

Brisbane of Barnhill.

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THE BRISBANES

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FIRST PART.

ORIGIN OF THE NAME¹ AND ARMORIAL BEARINGS.

There is every reason to believe that the name "Brisbane" is derived from the village of Brespan, in the commune of Limerzel, arrondissement of Vannes, department of Morbihan in Brittany, not far from the original home of the Stewarts at Dol, with whom the Brisbanes were early associated. There are numerous variations in the spelling, nine being found in the list of interments at Greyfriars in Edinburgh, viz: Brisbane, Birsbane, Bisben, Bisbine, Bisbing, Brasbein, Bresben, Brisbin and Brisbon, and in other documents, Brisbain, Brisbaine, Brisben, and even Brushbene. In former times spelling in England and Scotland was phonetic and the change from Brespan to Brisbane is but slight. The name is spelt Brisbon in 1314 and 1348 (Ireland)² and Brisebone for Sir Nicholas Brisebone of

¹For the theory as to the origin of the name, the compiler is indebted to the Rev. Charles E. Butler, great grandson of Rear Admiral Sir Charles Brisbane, K. C. B.

²In Ireland, between 1707 and 1793, the following variations are found: Brisben, Brisbin, Brisbeane, Brisbane, Bresbane, Birsban, Birsbane, Byrsbane, Bursbane, Bersbin, Bisbane and Bisbin.

Montgomeryshire in 1283. There is absolutely no ground for assuming a Saxon origin for the family, while there is every reason for believing a Breton or Norman one. That the name was originally territorial may be fairly assumed from the fact of the "de" prefixed in early instances, as e. g. with "Allanus de Brysban" who obtained a grant of the lands of Macherach in Stirlingshire, to which Malcolm, Earl of Wigton (created in 1334) is witness.

ARMORIAL BEARINGS.

"The family wore as their ancient armorial bearings a Field Sable that is Black, a chiveron cheque or. and Gules, betwixt three Cushions of the Second." There was in existence in 1748 "a charter granted by John Brisbane of Bishopton in the year 1546 which had the chiveron cheque with two Cushions in chief and a hunting horn or bugle, stringed proper in Base." This Bugle may have "been occasioned by their frequent alliances and intermarriages with the noble family of Simple" (Sempil)^a "but for more regularity the Lairds of Bishopton take the three Cushions as more adapted to the bearings of a Principal Family." "They wore for crest, a Stork's Head holding in her Beak a Serpent waved and proper, and for Motto of old 'Certamine Summo' and of late 'Dabit Otia Deus'." From the register of Lyon Court it appears that "the ancient family of Bishopton used to Carry for Supporters two Ramp. Hounds Proper."^b There were never any visitations in Scotland and the Register of Scottish Arms is based upon and dates from an Act of the Scottish Parliament in 1672 which required everyone to enter his arms, and between 1672 and 1677, we find the Arms of Brisbane of Bishopton

^aSempil Arms:—Arg. a chev. chequey gu. and of the 1st between three hunting horns sa., garnished of the 2nd.

^b"A Memorial of the Ancient and Honourable family of Bribanes of Bishopton, etc." by George Crawford, 1748.

entered as follows, viz: "Sa., a chevron chequy or. and gu. between three cushions of the second."⁵

PART II.

SOME EARLY BRISBANES AND THE BISHOPTON LINE.

The family of Brisbane is of great antiquity and reputation. "They were originally settled in Montgomeryshire and Shropshire in England early in the XII Century." Members of the family "appear to have accompanied Walter Fitzalan (the first of the Stewarts) from Shropshire, England, to Scotland in the county of Renfrewshire, during the reign of David I(1124-1153) and under his auspices obtained lands in the west of Scotland." "This is instructed by the connection of the Brisbanes with the Priory of Wenlock, in Shropshire, from which the monks, who assisted Fitzalan in the foundation of the Abbey of Paisley, and his other retainers and followers came; and by assumption of part of the Stewart Arms" "on those of the Brisbanes." Occasional notices occur of members of the family, between the date of their settlement in Renfrewshire and "John Brisbane of Bishopton, in Renfrewshire, about the middle of the Fourteenth Century," the earliest of the

⁵The arms used by James Brisbane, of Charleston, South Carolina, eldest son of William Brisbane, the Emigrant, were Sa., a chevron chequy or. and gu. between in chief two cushions of the second, and in base a garb (or sheaf of wheat) of the last. The compiler believes that James Brisbane introduced the "garb or" owing to the fact that his mother Margaret Stewart may have belonged to a family of Stewart in Scotland, whose arms were "Az. three garbs or (2nd and 3rd quarters) all within a bordure argent." As, however, without their having been registered at Lyon Court, he had heraldically no right to introduce the garb, the compiler has used for the purpose of this Genealogy, the arms recorded by his first cousin, Robert Brisbane of Milton, of the cadet branch of the Brisbanes of Barnhill, (paternally descended from the Brisbanes of Bishopton) to which branch James Brisbane belonged, and to which arms he had a right. The compiler is sustained in his belief by Sir James Balfour Paul, Lyon King of Arms, Court of the Lord Lyon, H. M. Register House, Edinburgh, who writes: "I have no idea where the South Carolina Brisbanes got their wheat sheaf; possibly it was from some coat of a female ancestor." James Brisbane, chose for his motto "Dabit Otia Deus", one of the two used by the Brisbanes.

name from whom a connected line can now be authentically deduced."⁸

SOME EARLY BRISBANES.

(a) King Robert the First (1274-1329) granted the lands of Little Rothy, Aberdeen, to Thomas Brisbane.

(b) King Robert III (1340-1406) granted the lands of Balincard, Perth, to Duncan Brisbane.

(c) In 1361 Thomas and Alexander Brisbane, brothers, witnessed a charter by the Earl of Mar.

(d) Among the MSS, at Colzium House, Kilzyth, N. B., belonging to Sir Archibald Edmonstone, Bart. of Dunteath, there is a charter by Donald, Earl of Lennox (1373) granting the lands of Macherach, Stirlingshire and Holme of Dalmartyne to Allanus de Brysbane son of Guglielmo de Brysbane. The deed is without date but it must have been drawn up within or soon after the year 1343, Malcolm Flemming, Earl of Wigton, who was that year raised to that honor, being a witness to the grantee. It is probable that this William (who, as noted by Lord Hailes in his "Annals of Scotland" "held the office of Chancellor of the Kingdom of Scotland" in 1332) was the immediate ancestor of John Brisbane of Bishopton in Renfrewshire, in the middle of the XIV century, hence, no doubt, the three cushions in the shield of the Brisbanes, the cushions being distinctive of his office. The compiler has seen at Brisbane House, Largs, Co. Ayrshire, where the present representative of the family resides, the oak chair on which the chancellor sat. The date 1357 is carved on it, as are also the arms.

THE BISHOPTON LINE.

I. John Brisbane of Bishopton, in Renfrewshire, in the middle of the XIV century.

II. John Brisbane, succeeded his father, obtaining (1st Sept., 1407) a charter for infefting him as heir to his father in the lands of Bishopton.

III. John Brisbane of Bishopton.

⁸From "A Genealogical Table of the Families of Brisbane of Bishopton, etc." by William Frazer.

IV. John Brisbane of Bishopton. He married Mary, daughter of Sir William Sempil of Eliotston, by Agnes, daughter of Alexander, second Lord Montgomery.

V. Matthew Brisbane of Bishopton, who falling at the Battle of Flodden, 9th September, 1513, and leaving no issue, was succeeded by his brother,

V. John, whose retour of service in the lands of Killincraig, holding of the crown, relates the circumstances of his brother's death at Flodden, and whose charter of the estate of Bishopton, dated 4th July, 1514, is granted by John, Lord Erskine, son of Lord Robert, who also fell at Flodden field. He was succeeded by his son,

VI. John Brisbane of Bishopton, who, as heir of his father, obtained a charter, dated 12th August, 1523, from John, third Earl of Lennox, of the lands of Ballincleirach, in the district of Campsie and county of Stirling. From a sasine, dated in 1523, it appears that his wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Lindsay of Dunrod. He fell at the battle of Pin Kie, 10th September 1547, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John, who was served heir to his father in the lands of Killincraig, 21st May, 1549, and the continuator of the Bishopton Line. There were undoubtedly at least two other sons, William Brisbane of Barnhill, progenitor of the Barnhill branch, and Simon Brisbane, whose son Simon, was the progenitor of the Brisbanes of Selvieland.

PART III.

BRISBANES OF BARNHILL.

VII. William Brisbane of Barnhill.

"There came of the family of Bishopton, many Cadets that were younger Brothers of the House of Brisbane, as the Brisbanes of Barnhill and Selvieland, Shire of Renfrew."

¹From an original MS. entitled "A Memorial of the Ancient and Honorable family of the Brisbanes of Bishopton, etc." by George Crawford, Esq., Historiographer and Antiquarian. Drawn up at Glasgow, the 16th August, 1748, now in the possession of Mrs. George A. Hickox, of Washington Depot, Conn.

The earliest record, that the compiler has seen of William Brisbane of Barnhill, in the Parish of Inchinnan, Renfrewshire, the progenitor of the Barnhill branch of the Brisbanes, to which the South Carolina family belongs, is found in the Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, Vol. XX, in the year 1573, in reference to a payment to him of £40. He is designated as a "Servitor" to the late (d. 1572) Regent of Scotland. John, Earl of Mar, Lord of Erskine. In 1587, he was already married to Isobel Maxwell, who may have been a daughter of William Maxwell, generally designated of Carnnaderick, d. 13th July, 1542, (fourth son of Sir John Maxwell of Pollock) and Janet Cathcart his wife. These certainly had a daughter Isobel,⁸ who was a contemporary of William, and living in the vicinity of Bishopton, and as one of William Brisbane's daughters is named Janet, she may have been so named for her, if Isobel her mother, was Janet Cathcart's daughter. William Brisbane of Barnhill, died 11th January, 1591, as appears from his Testament Dative and Inventory,⁹ leaving by his wife Isobel.

Children: 7 (Brisbane) 3 sons and 4 daughters, all born before 1591.

- i. John.
- ii. James.
- iii. William.
- iv. Janet.
- v. Elizabeth.
- vi. Isobel.
- vii. Sibbilla.

VIII. William, b. before 1591; (or possibly John or James).

The only positive later record of William, that the compiler has found, appears in the "Privy Council Records" dated 1609, relating to a feud between Lords Eglintoun and Glencairn, which includes the names of "John, William

⁸Sir William Frazer's "Memoirs of the Maxwells of Pollock," Vol. I, p. 456.

⁹Edinburgh Commissariat Testaments, Vol. 29.

and James Brisbane, sons of the late William Brisbane of Barnhill."¹⁰

IX. James Brisbane, was the son of William (or possibly John or James) and undoubtedly the grandson of William Brisbane of Barnhill. Unfortunately, no Parish records in Renfrewshire, outside of Glasgow, commence earlier than 1705, so there is no way of proving which of the sons of William Brisbane of Barnhill, was his father. From the fact that he names his eldest son, William, it is fairly safe to assume, that it was the third son, William. On 2nd May, 1700, he was admitted a Burgess and Guild-brother of Glasgow, by right of his father.¹¹ He married first Jean Mitchell, d. February 1669; secondly in, 1669, Anna Knox, the daughter of William Knox.

Children¹² by second marriage: 9 (Brisbane) 4 sons and 5 daughters.

i. William, b. 20th Oct., 1670; who succeeded.

Witnesses: William Knox and Francis Brisbane.¹³

ii. John, b. 21st Nov., 1674; d. before Oct., 1687.

Witnesses: John Bhisban of Bishoptoun, John Birsbane of Barnhill.

iii. Elizabeth, b. 3rd June, 1677.

Witnesses: William Birsban, John Birsban.

iv. Grissel, b. 12th Dec., 1680.

Witnesses: Thomas Blackwell and James Davidson.

v. Anna, b. 21 Jan., 1683.

Witnesses: Mr. Matthew Birsban, Doctor of Physic, and Thomas Blackwell.

¹⁰It is very likely, however, that he may be identified with a William, whose retour of service, dated 6th Sept., 1655, describes him as "Servitor to Umquhile Hew Lord Sempill." It also mentions his wife, Margaret Sempill, and "nearest and lawful heir, Francis Brisbane." A Retour of Service (or inquisition) does not necessarily always give the names of all the children of the deceased.

¹¹M. S. Register of Burgesses, which in no instance gives any particulars beyond dates and names.

¹²From Glasgow Registry of Births.

¹³The Francis Brisbane, mentioned in Note (10) and probably brother of James, to the birth of whose son he is witness.

vi. Matthew, b. 18th Jan., 1685.

Witnesses: Mr. Matthew Brisben and Francis Brisben.

vii. John, b. 11th Oct., 1687.

viii. Anna, b. 7th Jan., 1690.

ix. Janet, b. 17th July, 1692.

Witnesses: Mr. William and James Birsbanes.

X. William Brisbane, born 20th Oct., 1670; succeeded his father. Was probably the individual of the name who was at Glasgow University in 1687 (Mun. Alum. Univ. III, p. 145). On 27th Oct., 1691, he was appointed one of the "Doctors" or masters in the Grammar School of Glasgow. (Glasgow Records, 1691-1717, p. 40.) He was admitted a Burgess and Guildbrother of Glasgow, 14th Jan., 1703, (M. S. Register of Burgesses) and in December, 1715, demitted his office in the Grammar School. He received a similar appointment, August, 1721, in the Grammar School of Hamilton, and remained there until 1726. After this, Mr. Brisbane settled in Glasgow and the "houses and gardens at the head of the closs thereof belonging to Mr. William Brisbane, late Rector of the Grammar School of Hamilton" are described by Mr. McUre, whose "History of Glasgow" was first published in 1736, "as being situated on the north side of the Trougate." (History of Glasgow, 1830 edition, p. 129.) "Mr. William Brisbane, teacher of grammar" was buried in the High (Cathedral) Churchyard of Glasgow, on September 6th, 1733. (M. S. Records of Mortality.) He married before 1701, Catherine Paterson, daughter of Walter Paterson of Craigton, and Jean Freeland, his wife.

Children: 9 (Brisbane) 7 sons and 2 daughters.

i. Jean, b. 24th Aug., 1701; d.

ii. James, b. 8th Nov., 1702; d. before 1711.

iii. Ann, b. 18th April, 1704; d.

"One of these daughters married William Paterson, and it is likely that she emigrated with her husband to S. C. at the same time as Robert and William Brisbane. Robert Brisbane in his Will, dated 26th Aug., 1774, mentions his nephews, James and Matthew Paterson, and a niece, Margaret, all of whom were in South Carolina. A James Paterson, who may be the above, married in Charleston, 7th May, 1796, Miss Martha Wilks, daughter of Capt. Hardy Wilks, ("Marriage Notices," etc., by A. S. Salley, Jun.), and Margaret Paterson, married Lowry, and had a son, William Lowry.

iv. Walter, b. 3rd March, 1706; "discipulus quintae classis," University of Glasgow in 1720. Burgess and Guildbrother of Glasgow in 1731. Succeeded his father in 1733. He married Margaret, daughter of John Paterson of Craigton, by whom he had,

1. Robert, who recorded his arms in the Lyon Court, 12th Feb., 1793. The entry is as follows; "Robert Brisbane, Esq., of Milton, of the family of Barnhill, which family is paternally descended from the ancient family of Bishopton. Arms: Sa. a chevron chequy or. and gu. between three cushions of the second, within a bordure of the last. Crest: A stork's head erased, in his beak a serpent nowed, both proper. Motto: "Certamine Summo." Robert died unmarried and insane at the Manse of Strathblain, 9th Sept., 1807.

2. Mary, b. 19th March, 1766; who married 6th Jan., 1794, Dr. James Jeffrey, and d. 13th June, 1806, leaving an only daughter, Margaret Anne,¹⁵ b. 1801, who succeeded to the estate of Milton, as heiress of her Uncle, Robert Brisbane.

v. Robert, b. 1707; was a "discipulus quintae classis" of the University of Glasgow in 1723; emigrated to South Carolina about 1733; was one of the founders of the Charleston Library Society in 1748; joined the St. Andrew's Society between 1740 and 1748; Secretary of the Right Worthy & Amicable Order of U. B. I. Q. U. A. R. I. A. N. S. in 1746; Assistant Justice (Layman) in 1764; in 1774, J. P. for Charleston District. He died unmarried in December, 1781, "in the 75th year of his age."

¹⁵Margaret Anne Jeffrey, married 6th Sept., 1818, John Aytoun, of Inchdairney, Scotland, and left two sons, Roger and James, and one daughter, Elizabeth Anne, all of whom died within the last generation without issue.

- vi. William, b. abt. 1710; of whom later.
- vii. James, b. 16th December, 1711; d. before 1733.
- viii. John, b. 6th March, 1717; buried 3 Feb., 1720, in the High (Cathedral) Churchyard, Glasgow.
- ix. Matthew, b.; d. unmarried, probably before 1733.

PART IV.¹⁸

DR. WILLIAM BRISBANE¹⁷ OF CHARLESTON, S. C., AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

(1) William¹ Brisbane, surgeon, the progenitor of the Brisbanes of South Carolina, was the third son of William and Catherine (Paterson) Brisbane, and was born in Glasgow or vicinity about the year 1710. He was a "discipulus quintae classis" in the University of Glasgow¹⁸ in 1726.

¹⁸For data in the preparation of Part IV of the Genealogy, the compiler is indebted to Mrs. Harriet Ruth Tracy, of Torquay, Eng., Mrs. George A. Hickox, of Washington Depot, Conn., Mrs. G. B. Reed, of Benson, Omaha, Miss Emma P. Arthur, of Selma, Ala., Mrs. N. A. Shannon, of Camden, S. C., and others. Most especially is he indebted to Miss Mabel L. Webber, Secretary of the South Carolina Historical Society, without whose invaluable assistance the work could not have been undertaken.

¹⁷For the connecting link between Dr. William Brisbane, of Charleston, South Carolina, and his ancestors in Scotland, the compiler is indebted to Mrs. George A. Hickox (Mary Catherine, daughter of William Brisbane, of Charleston, S. C.), of Washington Depot, Conn., who furnished him with a copy, (in the handwriting of Mrs. Abbott Hall Brisbane) of a claim made by William Brisbane, eldest son of James Brisbane (and grandson of the above William, the Emigrant) to succession, Title and Estates in Scotland. This claim was lost in favour of Margaret Ann Jeffrey (b. 1801) daughter of Dr. James Jeffrey and Mary Brisbane, this latter, the daughter of Walter Brisbane, brother of the above William. The claim runs as follows: "Wm. Brisbane at his decease left four sons and one daughter vizt. Walter, Robert, Wm., and Matthew, and Mrs. Paterson. Robert and Matthew died single. Walter at his decease left a son and a daughter, and devised by Will his Estate as follows: To his son Robert a house or houses in Glasgow," etc., "and to his daughter Mary a certain legacy when of age," etc. "Mary came of age and married" (Dr. James Jeffrey) "and is since dead" (d. 13th June, 1806) "leaving an infant daughter," etc.

"Walter's brother, Wm. Brisbane, married and left children, his (Wm.'s) eldest son, James, also married and is since dead, his (James') eldest son, William, is married, and at present living. Walter's only (surviving) sister married Wm. Paterson, and died leaving two sons" (Wm. and Matthew Paterson) "who are now living," etc. The document is signed at Queen St. (Edinburgh), on 18th Oct., 1806, by Adam Rolland, who was a Writer to the Signet.

¹⁸⁶⁴Mun. Alum. Universitatis Glasguensis," published by the Maitland Club.

He emigrated to South Carolina between 1731 and 1733. In 1736 he was living in the "House that lately belonged to John Brand, over against the Quaker's Meeting," which was "outside the wall, near to the present King Street," and "had a Town Lott at Strawberry, with a Dwelling house, kitchen and stable."¹⁹ Before 1740 he was in partnership with Messrs. Mowbray & Chalmers.²⁰ It is not known where he received his degree—he did not qualify at any of the Scotch Universities, but may, like his kinsman "the learned Dr. Matthew Brisbane, physician in Glasgow" have done so, in Holland, and if not there, then possibly in one of the French Universities. That he practised in Charleston is evident, from the fact that he styles himself, "Surgeon," and in a Release dated 1st Oct., 1741, he is described as "William Brisbane of Charles Town, Practitioner of Physick." Though brought up in the Church of Scotland, as were all his forebearers, he became a Baptist and was a Corporator of the First Baptist Church of Charleston in 1745.²¹ In 1748 he had a plantation "pleasantly situated on Ashley River, with delightful Prospect to ten or a dozen plantations and in sight of the Ferry."²²

Dr. Brisbane visited his native land several times, and being in failing health made his last voyage in May or June of the year 1771, hoping to derive some benefit by the change. He died in Scotland two days after his arrival.²³

¹⁹So. Ca. Gazette. June 5th, 1736.

²⁰So. Ca. Gazette. Feb. 23rd, 1740.

²¹Manley's "History of the first Baptist Church of Charleston, S. C."

²²So. Ca. Gazette. Dec. 26th, 1748.

²³(Died) "William Brisbane, Esq., two days after his arrival in Scotland, where he went for the recovery of his health," So. Ca. and Am. Gazette, 30th Sept., 1771.

Col. Hayne's Record, Vol. X, p. 167, of this Magazine, gives June as the month he died in.

Dr. William Brisbane's Will is dated 11th May, 1771. His son, William Alexander Brisbane, qualifying as Executor 1st Nov., 1771, and Adam Fowler Brisbane the 17th Feb., 1773. He gives to his "son William Alexander Brisbane that Tract or Tracts of Land containing in the whole eleven hundred acres partly bounded in Deas Creek" which he "bought at the sale of Hugh Brian's Estate." To "loving wife Eunice Brisbane in three months after my death £7,000 current money of this province." Mentions six childrent, vizt: William Alexander, Catherine Elliott, Adam Fowler, Margaret, Hannah, Robert "and the young child if any should be born after my decease within the space of nine months." William and Adam Fowler, Executors and Guardians of his younger children. Will proved 1st Nov., 1771. He does not mention his son, James, who being much older than the others had undoubtedly received his portion years before.

He married, first, at Charleston, Oct. 18th, 1733, Margaret Stewart,²⁴ of Beaufort, born about 1719; died in Charleston 14th April, 1760, aged 41.²⁵ She was the daughter of Adam Stewart²⁶ and Fowler.²⁷ He married, secondly, shortly before October, 1760, Hannah Staples,

²⁴St. Philips Register "Oct. () 1733. Then was married William Bresben and Margaret Stewart."

²⁵First Baptist Church Yard, Charleston, S. C., inscription on tombstone: In Memory of Mrs. Margaret Brisbane late Wife of William Brisbane, Esqr. to whom she was married near 27 years in which Time she bore him 14 children was a native of this Place of a lively Spirit enjoyed a great share of health considering she was of a weakly Constitution her life she endeavoured to conform to the strictest Rules of Virtue and Religion For many years before her death she spent a great part of her Time in carrying on a Religious Correspondence with her Christian friends. She was a good Wife a tender and affectionate Mother a kind Mistress a sincere friend and a real Christian beloved while living and died in the Small Pox lamented by all who knew her on the 14th April 1760 and in the 41st Year of her age (illegible) Following of them who through Faith and Patience inherit the Promise.

²⁶Adam Stewart's Will, dated 14th Aug., 1764, proved 1st Sept., 1767, mentions "son-in-law Doctor William Brisbane." "grandchildren James Brisbane, William Brisbane, Adam Fowler Brisbane and Catherine Elliott, the wife of Joseph Elliott." The following interesting obituary notice of Adam Stewart appeared in the "So. Ca. Gaz. and Country Journal," for 1st Sept., 1767. Died, "Mr. Adam Stewart, in the 79th year of his age, a native of Ireland, who came from thence in the early part of his life to this Province: He was one of those who took Major Bonnet, and the other Pirates that were executed here about Fifty years ago. He afterwards carried his Majesty's Act of Grace to the Pirates then in the Bahama Islands, who thereupon submitted themselves."

²⁷It seems safe to assume that the first wife of Adam Stewart, mother of Margaret Stewart, was a sister of James Fowler. James Fowler or "Vowler" as the name is written in the Parish Register, of North Tamerton, Cornwall, was born there the 5th Aug. 1695, the son of James and Joan Vowler, the grandson of James Vowler and Phillippa Facy.

The Will of James Fowler, of Charleston, Merchant, dated 27th April, 1753, proved 20th July, 1753 mentions "nephew, James Brisbane, son of Dr. William Brisbane, William Brisbane and Catherine his sister." James Fowler's widow, whose maiden name was Martha Widdicomb, and who later married Benjamin d' Harriette, in her Will dated 27th May, 1758, proved 28th March, 1760, leaves to "niece, Margaret Brisbane, wife of Dr. William Brisbane" her "Silver tea Kettle with Lamp" her "picture, Chinaware on the Buffet and Rest of furniture in the red parlour" "use of" her "gold watch and its appurtenances &" her "diamond hoop ring for life & at her death sd. ring & watch to her dau., Catherine Brisbane" also "£3,000 of this Province."

The fact that one of Dr. William Brisbane's sons by Margaret Stewart was named "Adam Fowler" leads us to infer that he was named "Adam" for his grandfather and "Fowler" for the surname of his grandmother, the wife of Adam Stewart.

born March 1740/41;²⁸ died in Charleston, 18th Oct., 1764, "in the 25th year of her age."²⁹ She was the daughter of Abraham Staples and Sarah Monalin. He married, lastly, 3rd April, 1768, Eunice Stevens,³⁰ daughter of the Rev. John Stevens. After Dr. Brisbane's death his widow married, 18th July, 1778, Alexander Hogg of Charleston, S. C.

Children by first marriage: 4 (Brisbane) 3 sons and 1 daughter.

(2). i. James (2), b., 1735.

ii. William Alexander (2), b., 1740; joined the St. Andrew's Society in 1772; was J. P. for Beaufort District in 1774;³¹ Member of the Second Provincial Congress, from St. Peter's, in 1775,³² and from the same parish to the General Assembly in March April, 1776.³³ He was staying at New River in 1777 and was evidently acting at the time as agent for Henry Laurens, while the latter was in Congress. The Hon. William Brisbane died, unmarried, the first days of December, 1778.³⁴ His obituary notice states "He was an early and steady asserter of his country's rights, a sincere friend and an honest man." He left the 1,100 acres conveyed and confirmed to him in his father's Will, to his brother, Adam Fowler Brisbane.

²⁸Prince Frederick's Parish Register.

²⁹First Baptist Church Yard, Charleston, S. C., inscription on tombstone: "In Memory of | Mrs. Hannah Brisbane | Late wife of | William Brisbane Esqr. | To whom she was married above four years | In which Time | She bore him three children | She was | A Native of this place | a sincere Christian a good Wife | Tender and affectionate Mother a Kind | Mistress | She was sickley for above a year before her | Death | But resigned to the Will of God | was quite composed in her last | Moments | and died October 18, 1764 | In the 25th Year of her age | and lies interred with her youngest child | underneath this stone.

³⁰Married, Dr. William Brisbane to Miss Stevens (Tuesday, April 12, 1768) from "Marriage Notices in the So. Ca. Gaz. and Country Journals, 1765-1775," etc., by A. S. Salley, Jr.

³¹Well's Register and Almanack for 1774.

³²From "List of Members of Second Provincial Congress of So. Ca." in "Extracts from Journals of the Provincial Congress of So. Ca.," etc., Charles Town. Printed by Peter Timothy. M. D. C. C. L. X. X. V. I.

³³"Journal of the General Assembly, Mar.-Ap., 1776." Printed by the So. Ca. Historical Commission, 1906.

³⁴"So. Ca. and Am. Gen Gazette." 5th Dec., 1778.

- iii. Catherine (2), b., 1744; m. first²⁵ 24th March, 1763, Joseph Elliott, b. 1735, d. 1767 (his second wife), son of Joseph Elliott and Edith Whitmarsh. She m. secondly,²⁶ 19th June, 1773, Andrew Hewatt.

Child by first marriage: 1 (Elliott) son.

- i. James (3), b. 12th Feb., 1764;²⁷ he was living in Camden District in 1786.

- (3) iv. Adam Fowler (2), b. in Charleston,, 1754. Children by second marriage; 3 (Brisbane) 2 daughters, and 1, sex unknown.

- v. Margaret (2), b. about 1761; m. first,²⁸ in Charleston, 18th Aug., 1781, John Smith, by whom she appears to have had one daughter, name unknown, deceased before 3rd Feb., 1802, who m. Henry D. Ward* and had a son, Henry Dana Artemas Ward.²⁹ She m. secondly, after 1788,³⁰ Dr. Isaac

²⁵"On Thursday last was married Joseph Elliott, Esqr. of St. Andrew's Parish, to Miss Catharine Brisbane, daughter of William Brisbane, Esq." (Saturday, March 26, 1763.) From "Marriage Notices in the So. Ca. Gaz.," etc., by A. S. Salley, Jr.

²⁶"The same day" (Saturday) "Mr. Andrew Hewatt was married to Mrs. Katharine Elliott, widow of Joseph Elliott, Esqr." From "Marriage Notices," etc.

²⁷See Vol. XI, this Magazine, p. 100, note 14.

²⁸St. Philip's Parish Register (M. S.) "Aug. 18, 1781. John Smith and Margaret Brisbane were married per Licence."

*Henry Dana Ward, youngest son of Gen. Artemas Ward, of Mass., was born Feb. 6, 1768, died at Middleton, Conn., Aug. 23, 1817, graduate of Harvard University, 1791; married (1st) July 17, 1798, Eliza Ann Smith, daughter of John & Margaret Smith of Camden, S. C. She died 1802. Mr. Ward was an Attorney & Counsellor at Law. Issue by 1st marriage:

Henry Dana Artemas Ward, of Middleton, Conn., born May 31, 1800, d. April 4, 1827, at Columbia, S. C. Graduated at Yale, 1819. Married Nov. 9, 1820, Eliza Ann Tracy, born Apr. 27, 1799, dau. of D^r. Ebenezer & Maria (Ward) Tracy, of Middleton, Conn. Issue:

1. Henry Dana Artemas, Detroit, Mich., b. Nov. 27, 1821, d. Dec. 17, 1895. Graduated at Yale. Was an Attorney at Law.

2. Eliza Maria, b. Ap. 18, 1823, d. Dec. 23, 1823.

3. Franklin Samuel, b. Ap. 6, 1825, d. Aug. 30, 1826.

From data furnished by Mr. Artemas Ward and Rev. Geo. K. Ward, both of N. Y.—Editor.

³⁰Margaret (Brisbane) Alexander's Will by right of deed of trust dated 3rd Feb., 1802, proved 13th June, 1806. "To Grandson Henry Dana Artemas Ward—3 slaves when 21" "husband to have use of the house where I live, called the Blue House, on Broad St., Camden, for and until Jan. 1, after my death—then to be sold and proceeds held in trust for grandson (under 12) until he is 21 and if he die then to friend Henry D. Ward," etc.

Alexander (his second wife), son of Abraham Alexander, a leading magistrate in Mecklenburg County."

vi. Hannah (2), b. about 1762; no further data. Probably died young.

vii. Child (2), buried with her.

Child by third marriage: 1 (Brisbane) son.

viii. Robert (2),[†] b., 1770; no further data. Probably died young.

James (2) Brisbane, (William') Planter, b., 1734; joined the St. Andrew's Society in 1764 and was its Secretary in 1774.⁴² In this latter year he was Justice of the Peace for Charleston District.⁴³ Unlike his two brothers, William Alexander and Adam Fowler, he early, in 1775, evinced his attachment to the British cause, maintaining "that Carolina was subject to the British Act of Parliament" and firmly believed at the time that Great Britain would eventually triumph, as witnessed by his Memorial to the British Government." He had considerable property, (as proved by the inventory of his goods, accompanying the Memorial, amounting in all to over £20,000 sterling), and leaving the country at that time, with a small family of children growing up, and no means of support, except his Plantations, meant his "Total ruin." He was banished from Charleston in October or November, 1775, and went

⁴²M. C. O. Y. 5, p. 543. On 15th Aug., 1788, Adam Fowler Brisbane, of Camden, Planter, and Mary his wife—convey to Margaret Smith, one town lot in Camden.

⁴³According to "Historic Camden," she had, by Dr. Isaac Alexander, a daughter, Amelia, who married 23rd Oct., 1800, William Adamson. This seems to be an error. If Margaret was a widow on 15th August, 1788, as appears from above note, she could not have had a marriageable daughter by Dr. Isaac Alexander in 1800. Amelia Alexander was undoubtedly Dr. Isaac Alexander's daughter by his first wife.

[†]The following notice from the Charleston Times, July 3, 1804, may refer to this Robert:

"Died at Savannah on the 23 ult. Mr. Robert Brisbane, of South Carolina, aged 37 years. . . ."

⁴⁴Charleston Year Book, 1894, p. 286. James Brisbane, Clk. of St. Andrew's Society, of Charleston, S. C., in 1774.

⁴⁵Well's Register and Almanack for 1774.

⁴⁶Memorial of James Brisbane to the British Government's Hon. Board of American Claims, claiming compensation for losses sustained through his loyalty to the British Cause, during the War of Independence. In British Record Office, London.

to Savannah, Georgia, but not being allowed to remain there returned to his Plantation at New River. During the year 1775 he invented a Rice Machine.⁴⁶ In Jan., 1776, he was ordered to depart in twenty-four hours, from his Plantation, and his second wife, Sally Stanyarne, "being taken in labour the same day, Died the next morning in consequence of their almost unexampled Persecutions." In February he was advised by Henry Laurens to go to his place on John's Island, which he did, and remained there till the 4th June, 1776, "when his elegant House at White Point, just finished, was erased to the ground by order of Gov. Rutledge." He was harrassed and persecuted from one province to another for several years until May, 1780, when Charleston having surrendered to the British, he was then appointed to the Department of the Post Office, also Conservator of Peace and later Sheriff and Officer of the Board of Police in that city. By means of this he was "enabled to support his Family." On Charleston being retaken by the Americans he was banished by an Act of the General Assembly, passed 26th Feb., 1782, and left with two of his sons at the Evacuation of Charleston, on 14th December, 1782. He arrived in England "In Feb." (1783) "with two sons, one 17 and the other 11," whom he "sent to Scotland, leaving a wife" (Margaret) "and five children in Charleston reduced from affluent circumstances and without means of future support for himself or them."

The Memorial is dated 25th May, 1783, at No. 40, Monument Yard, London. He later lived at 81 Cannon Street. It is more than likely that he visited his cousin, Robert Brisbane, of Milton, County Renfrewshire, in Scotland, with whom he may have left his two sons, while he was attending to his claim in London. He remained in Great Britain until June, 1787, and very soon after sailed for the Bahamas, and settled in Nassau, New Providence, where his wife, Margaret, and a part of his family joined him. He was in partnership in that place until December, 1789, with Alexander Spiers, (the firm being "Brisbane & Spiers") when the partnership was dissolved. In Dec., 1788, he was granted 800 acres of land on Andros Island (one of the

⁴⁶Letters to Henry Laurens. See Vol. IV, this Magazine, p. 11.

Bahamas). In the "Muster Roll of the Volunteer Nassau Artillery Company" of 13th Nov., 1793, under Commissioned Officers, his name appears as "Captain Lieutenant."⁴⁶

"In consequence of the services to America of his brother, Col. Adam Fowler Brisbane, and of his son, William Brisbane, who, against his father, espoused while a boy the American Cause, some portion at least of the confiscated property was restored to the family."⁴⁷

He died at Nassau on 26th Feb., 1794, after having held with credit several official posts.⁴⁸

James Brisbane married first, before 1759,⁴⁹ Rebecca, daughter of Richard Baker and Mary Bohun. She died in Jan., 1772.⁵⁰ He married, secondly, 24th May, 1772,⁵¹ Sally, daughter of John Stanyarne of John's Island. She died Jan., 1776.⁵² He married lastly, before December, 1782, Margaret⁵³

⁴⁶A lieutenant with the rank and duties of captain but with a lieutenant's pay—as in the first Company of an English regiment.

⁴⁷Copied from a record found in an old Bible, and preserved by Miss Gertrude Brisbane, daughter of Benjamin Lawton Brisbane.

⁴⁸"Bahama Gazette" of Friday the 28th of February, 1794. "On Wednesday Evening died here James Brisbane, Esq. He was a Valuable and useful Member of Society and filled Several respectable official Situations with Credit to himself and advantage to the Community.

⁴⁹She was unmarried in 1752, when her father, Richard Baker, made his Will, and was James Brisbane's wife in 1759, when a deed of partition was filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Charleston, by her brother, Richard Bohun Baker, the property in question being 440 acres of land left by their Uncle, Josiah Baker.

⁵⁰Col. Hayne's Record. Deaths, 1772: "January. Rebecca (James) Brisbane." This Magazine, Vol. X, p. 167.

⁵¹"As was James Brisbane, Esq., to Miss Sally Stanyarne, one of the daughters of the late Mr. John Stanyarne, of John's Island. From "Marriage Notices in the So. Ca. Gaz." etc., by A. S. Salley, Jr.

⁵²Letter to Henry Laurens. See this Magazine, Vol. IV, p. 10. Also referred to in his Memorial.

⁵³Probate Court, Charleston, 1793, p. 293. Will of James Brisbane: "and whereas a great part of what I possess or have any pretensions unto, either as compensation for loss in the late unfortunate American War, or restoration of confiscated property, came thro my late wives, I think I should in justice pay the proper attention to my children by them"—"My present wife Margaret, £100 Bahama Currency"—"property to be divided into 10 shares"—"Wife 1 share for life—Son William 1/3 of 8 shares & gold seal with Emblem of Hope & 1/4 of Books." "Son Robert 1/3 of Est. that is 8/10, with gold seal of Appolo's head, 1/4 of Books"—

Children by first marriage: 4 (Brisbane) sons.

- i. William (3) [James (2), William (1)], b. 25th Nov. 1759. A member of the South Carolina, St. Andrew's, and Charleston Library Societies. In 1790 he owned a plantation in St. John's Parish, Colleton Co., Charleston District. He married 22nd Jan., 1795,⁸⁴ Mary Deveaux, daughter of Andrew Deveaux and Catherine Barnwell. "In the year 1801, he sold his plantation and with his wife began an extended tour of travel. His various journeyings, chiefly by private coach, reached during the five following years over our Eastern States, Great Britain, Ireland, Switzerland, Holland and France," covering in all 20,294 miles. While in Scotland, he made a claim to the property of his father's first cousin, Robert Brisbane of Milton. (See Note 17, p. 124.)

Shortly after his return to Charleston, he acquired as his country seat, Milton Lodge, on Ashley River. As he had no children of his own he adopted, in 1812, the youngest son of each of his two half-brothers, John Stanyarne Brisbane and Adam Fowler Brisbane, viz: William and William Henry, to whom he left the greater part of his fortune.⁸⁵

"Son John Stanyarne Brisbane 1/3 of Estate and gold watch with seal with my arms, 1/4 of books & such furniture as is in the possession of my sister-in-law and his Aunt, Susannah Stanyarne."

Son Adam Brisbane 1/10 of Est. 1/4 of Books, his mother's share at her death, small seal with arms, etc. Executors, friends Thomas Forbes, William Burly Hall and sons William and John Brisbane. Dated 17th Jan., 1794, and proved before John, Earl of Dunmore, Ordinary of the Bahama Islands, New Providence, July 29, 1794. On 13th May 1796, William Brisbane qualified as Executor.

⁸⁴"Married: In St. Paul's Parish, on Thursday, the 22nd instant, William Brisbane, Esq., to Miss Mary Devaux." From "Marriage Notices," etc., by A. S. Salley, Jr.

⁸⁵William Brisbane's Will dated 25th Oct., 1821, proved 9th Jan., 1822, mentions "nephew and adopted son William Henry Brisbane, when 25 (subject to use of my wife for life) Milton Lodge on Ashley River, books, furniture, cattle, etc. & 22 negroes, watch seal with family coat of arms etc. also house & lot No. 39 Meeting St., pew 9 in St. Paul's Church" -

"To nephew and adopted son William Brisbane when 25 (subject to use of wife) lot & house 15 Meeting St., with contents, horse & servants (9), gold Repeater watch etc. pew No. 92 in St. Paul's,—share in Charleston Library Society—and \$12,000 as equivalent of Milton Lodge."

He died 9th Dec., 1821,⁶⁶ and was buried in his family vault in the Churchyard of St. Paul's, Charleston, two days later, on 11th Dec., 1821. Mrs. Brisbane survived her husband twenty-four years, dying in 1845.

The white Italian marble Baptismal font, in the Chancel of St. Paul's in Charleston, was the gift of Mr. Brisbane and has the following inscription, "Presented by Wm. Brisbane to St. Paul's Church, Radcliffeborough, 1817."

- ii. Robert (3), born about 1761; joined the St. Andrew's Society in 1780. Probably died unm. in 1794, before his father's will was proved.⁶⁷
- iii. (A son (3), name unknown, born about 1776; in Scotland in 1783 while his father was in England. Probably died before 1794. Not mentioned in his father's will.
- iv. (Son) (3), name unknown, b. about 1772; in Scotland in 1783. Probably died before 1794. Not mentioned in his father's will.

Child by second marriage: 1 (Brisbane) son.

(4) v. John Stanyarne (3), b. about 1773.

Child by third marriage: 1 (Brisbane) son.

(5) vi. Adam Fowler (3), b. 3rd Sept., 1783.

Other children⁶⁸ (not known by which marriage).

vii.

viii.

⁶⁶"Died on the evening of the 9th inst. in the 62nd year of his age, William Brisbane Esq." Charleston Courier, 14th Dec., 1821.

⁶⁷This appears from an Inventory of two Bonds given to above Robert Brisbane during his lifetime which after his decease became the property of James Brisbane and returned as his, in an inventory of his effects lodged in the Office of the Ordinary of Charleston Dist. Had Robert left issue these two bonds would not have been included in the inventory of James Brisbane's effects.

⁶⁸James Brisbane, had, besides those named, two other children living with his wife Margaret, in Charleston in 1783, names not known, as proved by his Memorial.

(To be continued)

SOME FORGOTTEN TOWNS IN LOWER SOUTH CAROLINA.

By Henry A. M. Smith.

SOMERTON.

The Rev: William Screven stated to have been the first Baptist minister to come to the province of South Carolina is said to have located himself with some of his congregation "on Cooper River a few miles above Charles Town" which settlement he called "Somerton" from his English home in Somersetshire. This is the statement as made by M^r. Poyas (the octogenarian lady who published her book in 1855¹).

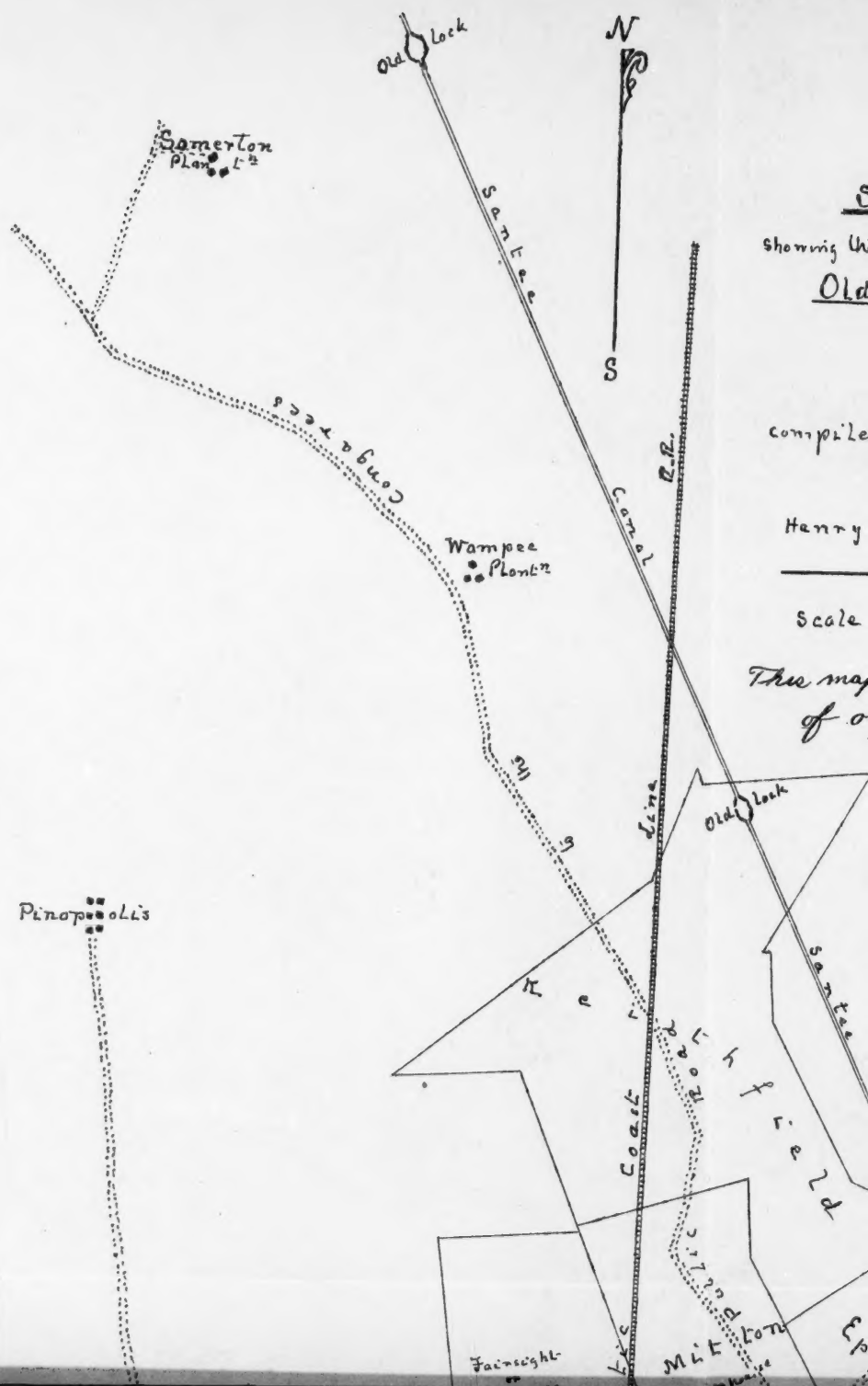
She also places the date of his arrival in October, 1682, but the reasons for concluding this to be erroneous and for fixing the date as not earlier than 1698 have been given already in this Magazine.² The same account of Screven's arrival is given in an historical sketch of the first Baptist Church published in the Charleston Year Book for 1881: presumably derived from the work of M^r. Poyas. D^r. Ramsay in his History of South Carolina (vol. 2, p. 27), states that M^r. Screven was the first Baptist minister and began his ministerial labours in the province about 1683, but does not mention Somerton, nor does D^r. Shecut in his sketch of the City of Charleston, published in 1819, in which he merely repeats Ramsay. This "settlement" as denominated by M^r. Poyas has been supposed to indicate a town or small village formed by the Rev: M^r. Screven and his congregation, and its exact locality as being the site of the first Baptist settlement in South Carolina is a matter of interest.

On 11 January, 1711, there was made a grant to William Screven of 260 acres.³ The tract so granted was on Charles Town Neck about seven miles from Charles Town and about one mile from Cooper river—between what is now

¹Olden Time of Carolina, pp. 28 and 112.

²S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag:, vol IX, pp. 87 and 230.

³Off: Secy of State, Grant Bk. 38, p. 381.



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Henry

scale

This map
of

Sketch Map

showing the location and site of

Old Monks Corner

and of

Somerton

compiled from old maps

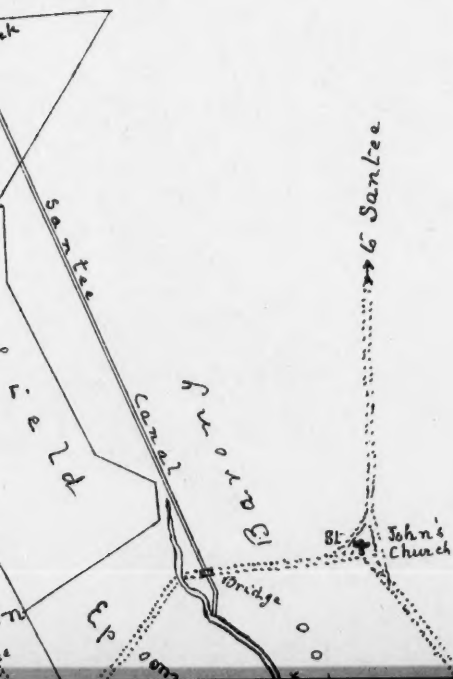
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Henry A. M. Smith

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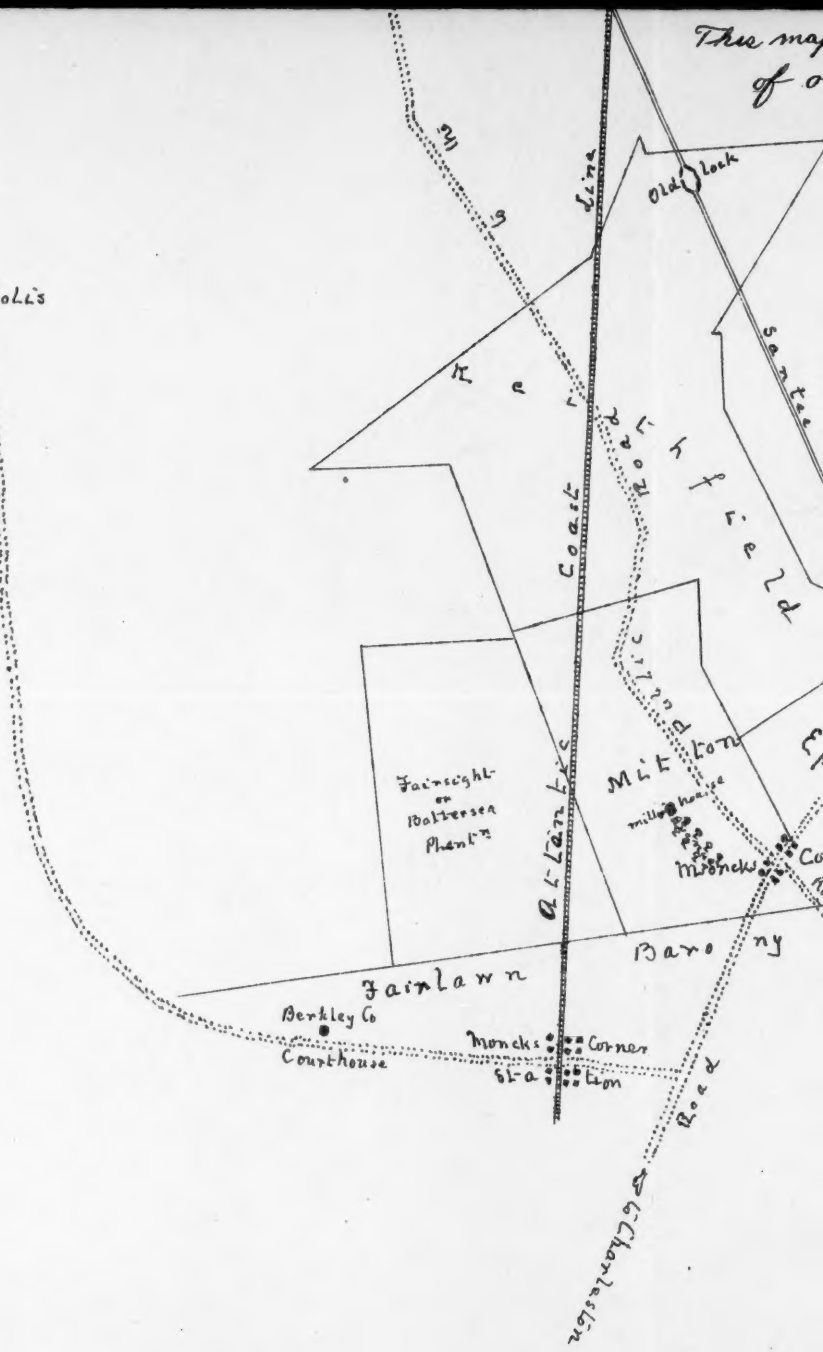
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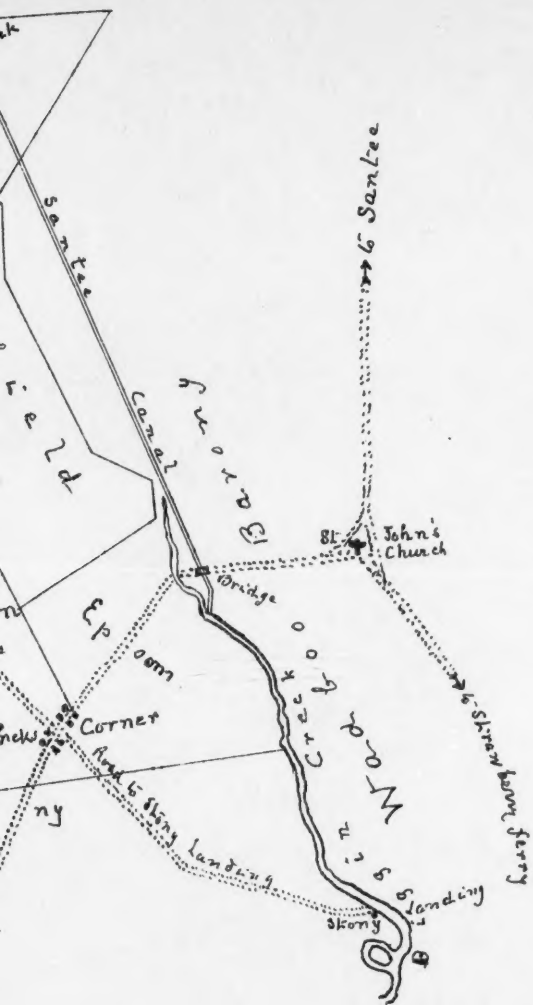
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Three maps
of 0

Pinopolis





the U. S. Navy Yard reservation and the main public road up the Neck. William Screven does not appear to have long retained it, nor is there any evidence that there was ever any settlement in the form of a village or town upon it, or that it was ever known as Somerton.

On 23 January, 1698, William Screven acquired from John Stewart a tract of 804 acres⁴ which had been granted to Stewart 14th October, 1696.⁵ It was situated near a locality known as "Wampee" on the west side of Pooshee or Biggin Swamp, one of the headwaters of the Cooper River and some 40 miles or more from Charleston.

On 11 January, 1700, there was granted to William Screven 300 acres at Wainpee⁶ adjoining to the East on the 804 acre tract. These two tracts, aggregating 1,104 acres, William Screven and his wife Bridget, on 15th October, 1708, conveyed to René Ravenel. In the conveyance no name is given to the plantation, but it remained in the Ravenel family for near a century and a half, always known by the name of Somerton, which name it still bears.

In a nuncupative will made by Robert Wetherick on 5 September, 1700, he styles himself as "late of New England 'then of Somerton in y^e County aforesaid'" (Berkeley).⁷ On 17 May, 1701, a grant was made to Elizabeth Wetherick of 325 acres at Wampee⁸ which also bounded on the 804 acre tract and which she conveyed on 26 March, 1728, to Paul Ravenel,⁹ who seems to have incorporated it into the Somerton plantation. A tract of 1,000 acres near Wampee was, on 6 Novr., 1704, granted to Champernoun Elliott;¹⁰ and Permanow Screven (a son of the Rev: William Screven) at the same time owned an adjoining tract,¹¹ as also Humphrey Axtell.¹² The Wethericks, Elliott, and Axtell, seem all to have been Baptists, and the Wethericks and Elliott were either related to or in some sort of connection

⁴M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. P. N^o. 6, p. 309.

⁵Ibid, p. 308.

⁶Off: Secy. of State, Grant Bk. 38, p. 401.

⁷Prob: Ct. Charleston, Bk. 1671-1727, p. 72.

⁸Off: Secy of State, vol. 38, p. 392.

⁹M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. P. N^o. 6, p. 318.

¹⁰Off Secy. of State, vol. 38, p. 475.

¹¹Ibid.

¹²M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. P. N^o. 6, p. 310.

with William Screven.* From all which it would appear that the Somerton at which William Screven settled was the plantation of that name on Biggin swamp where he settled on his arrival in the province about the year 1698, and that it was never a town or village.

According to an old map seen by the writer, all the Somerton settlement and plantation buildings were upon the 300 acres granted to William Screven.

BERMUDA TOWN.

The earliest mention (known to the writer) of Bermuda Town, is in a deed dated 3 October, 1699,¹³ from James Allen, J^r., to Thomas Fry, of a parcel of land containing 25 acres or thereabouts, bounding "Northward upon the "Broad Path or Common High Road that leads from "Sewee to Bermuda Town." That it was laid out as a town with provision for a school appears from the minutes of a meeting of the vestry recorded in the Register Book of Christ Church Parish, wherein it is recorded, that at a meeting of the vestry, held 8th October, 1716, it was agreed "that Col Logan procure a Warrant to run out the Land "belonging to the School House in Bermuda Town for the "use of the Parish."

In a deed dated 20 July, 1726, from James Fitzgerald to Maurice Harvey there is conveyed "seventy acres situate "on a part of Hobcaw Neck commonly called Bermudoos "Town being part of a quantity or parcell of Land containing Two hundred and ten acres" bounding "to the "Southward on Cornbow Creek."¹⁴

*Mrs. Elizabeth Wetherick was the daughter of Robert and Mary Cutt, of Barbadoes and Kittery, Maine; she was a sister of Bridget Cutt, who married the Rev. Wm. Screven, (See *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. 27, page 146 and vol. 44, p. 112. Also will of Francis Champernoun, *York County (Me) Probate Records*, vol. 1, pp. 54-55.) Elizabeth Cutts married first, about 1685, Humphrey Elliot, of Kittery, Me., and second, Robert Wetherick, of New England and So. Ca.; by Humphrey Elliott, she had two sons, Champernoun Elliott and Robert Elliott; they both came to Carolina with her (as did her mother, Mrs. Champernoun) and died here, leaving descendants in female lines only.—Editor.

¹³Off: Hist. Comⁿ., Grant Bk. 1696-1703, p. 157.

¹⁴M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. E, p. 270.

Cornbow or Combow Creek was the same as Wackendaw or Wackendau Creek.¹⁵

On 15 April, 1734, Henry Gignilliat vintner and Hester his wife mortgage to Joseph Wragg a tract of 50 acres "in Bermuda Town," bounding "West on a creek that goes "into Wandoe river."¹⁶

Wackendaw creek is the first creek of any size that flows into the Wando river on its Southeast bank next above the junction of the Wando and Cooper rivers. The low grounds at the head of Wackendaw Creek approach quite nearly the low grounds at the head of Shem or Shem-ee creek and the body of land bounded by these two creeks on the North and East, Wando river on the West, and Cooper river on the South is known as Hobcaw Neck. On the U. S. Coast survey map Wackendaw creek is called Hobcaw creek, and on Mills Atlas of Charleston District it is called Wacanoaw.

How or when the name Bermuda Town was given does not appear on the record. From the boundaries given to the lands described in the deeds it would appear to have been situated on the Northern or Eastern side of Wackendaw creek and not strictly on Hobcaw Neck. The "Town" seems to have been never much more than a name, but the name "Bermuda" continued as the name of a plantation, which in the early part of the nineteenth century was owned by Nicholas Venning, J^r. On p. 277 of the Christ Church Parish Register appears "Mortimer Williams Venning born at Bermuda Plantation Christ Church Parish "Sept 22 1816 son of Nicholas Venning J^r. and Martha "his wife who was the daughter of Thomas Allan of Eng- "land."

The plantation of that name as now known contains 265 acres and bounds directly on Wando river and not upon Wackendaw creek" as was the case with Bermuda Town. A part of the plantation called "Belle View" lies between Bermuda and the creek. This, however, may be only a shifting of names during the long successive ownerships of

¹⁵Off: Secy. of State, Grant Bk. 38, p. 436. Grant to John White 18 Sept., 1703.

¹⁶M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. M, p. 78.

¹⁷M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. V N^o. 16, p. 201.

near two centuries, and the present Bermuda plantation, in all probability, represents approximately the site of Bermuda Town.

MONCK'S CORNER.

The town of Moncks Corner was situated on a tract of 1,500 acres granted to Landgrave Joseph West, 15th November, 1680.¹ This tract lay adjoining and just to the North of Sir Peter Colleton's Fairlawn Barony. Landgrave West on 7 December, 1686, conveyed the entire 1,500 acres to James Le Bas.²

This was the James Le Bas to whom the Lords Proprietors, on 26th September, 1685, agreed to grant 3,000 acres of land³ and for which 3,000 acres a warrant was by the Governor and Deputies in the Province issued to the Surveyor General of the Province, 6 May, 1686.⁴

In the list known as the "St. Julien" list of the French protestant immigrants seeking naturalization there is mentioned "M^r Jacques Le Bas né à Can, fils de Jean Le Bas "et Anne Samborne, Pierre Le Bas son fils né à Can."

On the death of the James Le Bas who acquired the 1,500 acres his land descended to his son and heir, Paul Peter Le Bas, on whose death, 8th February, 1724, the land descended to his son and heir, another James Le Bas.⁵

This last on 29th June, 1729, conveyed 400 acres to John Vicaridge⁶ which Vicaridge subsequently (prior to 1733) transferred to Peter Colleton, second son of the then Sir John Colleton, and by whom apparently the 400 acre tract was named Epsom. On 22 April, 1735, James Le Bas conveyed 1,000 acres to Thomas Monck.⁷ The residue, about 100 acres, Le Bas seems to have retained. The writer has not been able to ascertain who this Thomas Monck was as respects his connection with any others of the name. In all his signatures to deeds, as appearing now on the

¹Off: Secy. of State, Grant Bk. 38, p. 35.

²Off: Hist. Comⁿ. Memo Bk. 3, p. 420.

³Trans: Hist: Soc: of S. C., vol 1, pp. 115 & 123.

⁴Warrants for lands in S. C., 1680-1692, p. 190.

⁵M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. N, p. 302.

⁶Off: Secy. of State, Memorial Bk. 4, p. 262.

⁷M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. N, p. 302.

record, he spells his name Monck with a "c." There was another family in South Carolina who appear to have spelled the name Monk, without the "c."

On 19 July, 1682, the Lords Proprietors write to the Duke of Albemarle that they are informed that he has granted to "M^r John Monke of Kingsclere 1000 acres of "land together with expenses to carry him and his family "and servants" to Carolina.⁸ The then Duke of Albemarle was Christopher Monk son of George Monk the first Duke and one of the original Proprietors and grantees under the Charter of South Carolina. The abstract of the same communication as given in the English publication⁹ is that the grant was to "M^r John Monk of Knightsbere" evidently a mistake of the copyer for there is (according to the 10th Ed: of the Encyclopaedia Brit.) a Kingsclere in Hampshire, but no Knightsbere in either England or Scotland.

On 28 July, 1682, the Duke of Albemarle writes that he has granted to "M^r John Monke of Kingsclere Draper and "his heirs" 1,000 acres and £50 for the transmission of his family to the Province.

On the following 22 February, 1682, the Lords Proprietors by letters patent of that date and on motion of the Duke of Albemarle created "John Monk" a Cassique of Carolina,¹⁰ and on February 15, 1683, commissioned "John "Monk Esq^r." Muster master of all forces raised in the Province of Carolina.¹¹

This John Monk arrived in the Province about 8th September, 1683, with his wife, seven children, and two servants.¹²

On 1st January, 1683 O. S. (1684 N. S.), a warrant was issued to lay out to the "Hon^{ble} Cassique John Monke" 490 acres, that being the acreage to which he was entitled under the proposals of the Lords Proprietors for at that time bringing so many settlers into the Province.¹³

⁸Collections Hist: Soc: of S. C., vol 1, p. 106.

⁹Cal: of State Papers, A. & W. I. 1681-1685, p. 268.

¹⁰Collections Hist: Soc: S. C., vol 1, p. 107; for copy of the patent see Off: Hist. Comⁿ. S. C., bk. 1694, 1739, p. 54 from back.

¹¹Coll: Hist: Soc: S. C., vol 1, p. 107.

¹²Warrants for Lands in S. C., 1680-1692, p. 116.

¹³Ibid.

This 490 acres he subsequently transferred to Robert Hull.¹⁴

On 10 April, 1684, a warrant is issued to lay out to the "Hon^{ble} John Moncke one of y^e Cassiques of this Province" 1,000 acres granted him by the Lords Proprietors.¹⁵ On an old plat in the possession of the writer it is stated that this 1,000 acres was laid out to him on the North side of Goose Creek and that he subsequently transferred 800 acres to Robert How.

What became of all his seven children the writer has not been able to ascertain.

On 5 May, 1704, a grant of 120 acres is made to "Thomas Monck"¹⁶ which from its boundaries appears to have been located in what became the Parish of St: Thomas next adjoining Thomas Akins: and according to the Register of St. Thomas Parish a Thomas Monck was married on 11 March, 1708, to Martha Aiken, had a daughter Sarah, baptised 1 March, 1712-13, and was himself buried 4 March, 1713.¹⁷ An Edward Monck, late of South Carolina, Bachelor, died, and administration on his estate was issued in England to his mother, Joane Monck, widow, 22 July, 1713.¹⁸

A Stephen Monk of Goose creek declaring himself to be the son and heir of John Monk, one of the Cassiques of the Province, makes the following conveyances:

640 acres in Berkley County to George Peterson 24 March,¹⁹ 1723.

180 acres in Colleton County to W^m Holmes 19 May,²⁰ 1729.

100 acres in St. Georges Parish to W^m. Glaze 9 January,²¹ 1728.

165 acres in Colleton County to James Basford 13 May,²² 1729.

¹⁴Ibid, p. 147.

¹⁵Ibid, p. 146.

¹⁶Off: Secy of State, Grant Bk. 38, p. 452.

¹⁷Register of St. Thomas and St. Denis, pp. 25, 75, 108.

¹⁸S. C. Hist. & Gen: Mag., vol. V, p. 101.

¹⁹M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. D, p. 80.

²⁰Ibid, Bk. K, p. 55.

²¹Ibid, Bk. H, p. 3.

²²Ibid, Bk. T, p. 571.

In all these deeds it is declared that the land transferred is part of the 24,000 acres to which his father was entitled as a Cassique. On 8 February, 1734, he mortgages to Samuel Prioleau a negro slave, his cattle, riding horse, coopers tools, &c.²³

The deeds are all signed with a mark "S. M." in lieu of a full signature. A Thomas Monk of St. Stephens, who dies in 1764, leaves a Will dated 26 Sept., 1763, leaving his property to his brothers, John and Stephen Monk.²⁴ On 24 October, 1755, a George Monk transfers a negro slave to his wife, Martha.²⁵

It may be all these "Monks" were the descendants of John Monk the Cassique, but there is no sufficient indication that Thomas Monck of Moncks Corner was so, or that he had any connection with the "Monks." He may have been a son of the Thomas Monck of St. Thomas who married Martha Aiken, but the dates make it improbable.

Prior to the purchase of the 1,000 acres from Le Bas Thomas Monck had, on 6th January, 1732, married Miss Joanna Broughton, daughter of Col Thomas Broughton, President of his Majesty's Council in the Province, a large landholder, a man of fortune and one of the most prominent men in the Province, and the bride was according to the notice in the Gazette "a young lady of merit and fortune."²⁶

To advance his son-in-law Col. Broughton turned over to him slaves and other property to the value of £3,000. (in provincial currency; about £428 sterling) for which Thomas Monck gave his bond by way of marriage settlement to his brothers in law "Nathaniel Broughton of Mulberry and Andrew Broughton of Seaton" for the use of Monck and his wife during their lives and after their deaths to the children of the marriage.

It is probable that he purchased the property so as to be in the same neighbourhood with his wife's family, for both Mulberry and Seaton are within a few miles of Moncks Corner. On 23 March, 1738, to secure this marriage bond

²³Ibid, Bk. R, p. 161.

²⁴Prob: Ct: Charleston, Bk. 1760-1767, p. 317.

²⁵Ibid, Bk. 1754-58, p. 242.

²⁶Salley So: Ca: Marriages, p. 4.

he mortgaged 600 acres, the Southern part of the 1,000 acres, which 1,000 acres he describes as commonly called "Mitton."²⁷

When the place was so named does not appear. As Monck so soon after his acquisition speaks of it as "Commonly" called "Mitton" it is probable that it was so named during the ownership by the Le Bas family. Landgrave Wests' ownership was very short, only about 6 years. At the present date the pronunciation is "Mitton," but it is sometimes spelt in the old deeds "Milton." The marriage settlement as recorded spells it "Mitton." The Will of Thomas Monck as recorded spells it "Milton," perhaps an error of the copyer.

The town probably did not exist when Monck purchased the property. From the name "Moncks Corner" the presumption would seem that the town came into existence during his ownership. The name of the town arose from the following circumstance.

The main high road from Charleston forked on the Mitten plantation. The road to the right ran across Biggin and Wadboo creeks, and to the settlements on the Eastern branch of the Cooper river, and to those on the Santee from English Santee to the sea, and across the Santee river to Georgetown, and generally the Northeastern part of the country. The road to the left of the fork was known as the road to the Congarees and led to the settlements in St. Stephens Parish and to French Santee, and across the Santee at Nelson's Ferry into the Northwestern interior. A road from the fork also ran Southeasterly to the landing on Biggin creek called Stony Landing, situate on a part of the Fairlawn Barony²⁸ which was at the head of navigation on Cooper River. In place of the long land route over the bad road of the period from Charleston to this point, some 35 miles, freight was transported by water up the Cooper river to Stony Landing and thence by pack animals or bearers into the interior by either of the roads mentioned.

²⁷M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. T, p. 456.

²⁸S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag., vol XI, p. 193.

The "fork" was the "corner" and being on Monck's land was called "Moncks Corner."

Unlike most of the small towns attempted to be created at that time in lower South Carolina, Moncks Corner seems to have grown by virtue of its position and never to have been laid out on any regular town plan. The taverns and stores constituting the so-called town being built on both sides of the roads at the fork.

His first wife having died, Thomas Monck, on 11 July, 1745, married Mary de St. Julien, the widow of Paul de St. Julien and daughter of Theodore Verdity, also described in the Gazette as "a lady of very great merit with a good "fortune."²⁰ He died in June, 1747, leaving only one child, a daughter by his first wife named Joanna Broughton Monck. To this daughter he devised the 600 acres mortgaged to secure the marriage settlement bond, and to his wife, Mary, he devised the other 400 acres of the 1,000 acres purchased from James Le Bas.²¹ This 400 acres Mary Monck conveyed on 30 June, 1752,²¹ to William Keith, who had previously, on 15 August, 1749, acquired from Ann Le Bas and Thomas Sabb, Executrix and Executor of James Le Bas, 91 acres of the 100 acres not sold by Le Bas.²² These two last tracts were attached to the "Keithfield" plantation, and the name "Mitton" seems afterwards to have been borne by the 600 acres of Joanna Broughton Monck.

On 9th October, 1760, Joanna Broughton Monck married John Dawson.^{23*}

²⁰Salley, So: Ca: Marriages, p. 11.

²¹Probate Ct. Charleston, Will Bk. 1747-1752, p. 17.

²²M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. M M, p. 144.

²³Ibid, p. 148.

²⁴Dawson Family Records, p. 345.

*Mitton, near Monck's Corner, John Dawson, Has imported per Capts. Strachn, Mitchell & Curling, in the fleet from London, A Large and compleat assortment of dry goods (which were put on board a schooner as they came out of the vessels to prevent any infection of the Small-pox); which, with rum, wine, sugar, bar iron, and salt, &c, he will sell at the above place at the Charles-Town prices, and allow the height of the market for deer-skins, butter, flour, tallow, &c.

N. B. The above store will be removed to the corner as soon as the new house can be fitted, where a good assortment will always be kept." (Advertisement in *The South Carolina Gazette*, Saturday, Feb. 26, 1763.)

The record in South Carolina does not show much about John Dawson previous to this date. The "Dawson Family Records" states that he emigrated to Charlestown previous to 1759, a somewhat safe inference, taking the date of his marriage as proved. He is stated by the late Fred^k. A. Porcher to have been a merchant at Moncks Corner.³⁴ He died in Charleston, 7 May, 1812, leaving a large family of sons and daughters, and his descendants are very numerous. By his Will he devised to his son, Lawrence Monck Dawson, the plantation called "Mitton,"³⁵ the title to which he may have acquired from his wife by marriage settlement, or releases for the purpose.

Lawrence Monck Dawson, after his acquisition of Mitton purchased an adjoining plantation called "Battersea,"³⁶ formerly the "Fairsight" plantation of Major Charles Colleton, and to the entire tract of 1,120 acres the name Mitton was applied.

On 20 February, 1829, after the death of Lawrence Monck Dawson the entire tract was, by the Court, on application of his minor heirs, sold off.³⁷

As an evidence of the continuity of land holding in lower South Carolina prior to 1860, it will be seen that from 1686 to 1829, some 143 years, the "Mitton" plantation had been in the hands of two families, Le Bas and Monck.

Moncks Corner never attained any size. The only account of any length regarding it the writer has been able to find is that of the late M^r. Samuel Du Bose, in his reminiscences of St. Stephens Parish. There he says:

"Before the revolution Moncks Corner was a place of 'some commercial importance. There were three or four 'well kept taverns and five or six excellent stores. These 'were generally branches of larger establishments in 'Charleston and as they sold goods at Charleston prices 'they commanded a fair business. The usual practice of 'the Santee planter was to take his crop to Monck's Corner,

³⁴Trans: Huguenot Society of S. C., N^o. 13, p. 33.

³⁵Prob: Ct. Charleston, Will Bk. E, p. 264.

³⁶M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. N 9, p. 117.

³⁷Ibid, Bk. J. N^o. 16, p. 187.

"sell it there, receiving cash or goods in exchange, dine, and return home in the afternoon."

M^r. Fred^d. A. Porcher, in his Article already referred to, says:

"I have never known Monck's Corner without at least one house and I remember when four or five remained as relics of this old commercial mart. * * *

"The principal merchants of Monck's Corner were also Charleston Merchants. The last of them were M^r. John Dawson and M^r. Simeon Theus. I cannot say when it ceased to be a commercial port but probably about the commencement of the century, as the first named of these gentlemen lived several years in Charleston after he had retired from Monck's Corner."

The position of Moncks Corner which gave it commercial importance, during the revolutionary war also gave it military importance. It commanded the two roads mentioned, the main direct road to Charleston, and access to the navigation of Cooper river. To secure this last an earthen redoubt was constructed by the British on the Fairlawn Barony near Stony Landing.

During the siege of Charles Town Gen^l. Isaac Huger, in command of the American cavalry, took post near Monck's Corner. There they were attacked by the British under Lieut: Col: Tarleton, and having been surprised suffered a total defeat. Huger, himself, Col. William Washington and other officers escaped on foot to the swamp, but the entire American force was captured or dispersed with the loss of nearly all their horses.

So important was Monck's Corner in position that the British established a post there and fortified the Colleton Mansion at Fairlawn in the immediate vicinity of the Corner.

It was to Monck's Corner that Lord Rawdon fell back after he abandoned Camden and from whence he advanced to relieve the siege of Ninety Six.

Lt. Col. Coates was posted at Monck's Corner in July, 1781, when threatened by Sumter's advance, and from Monck's Corner he retreated to Biggin Church and thence down the East side of the Cooper river with the Americans

in hot pursuit. General Stewart, in command of the British Army fell back on Monck's Corner, after the battle of Eutaw Springs, and with the retreat from Monck's Corner to Charleston in November, 1781, the British occupation of the State, outside of Charleston and its environs, terminated.

After the revolutionary war Monck's Corner seems to have rapidly decayed. The opening up of the back country, the Santee Canal and other routes of trade destroyed any commercial position it had. With the construction of the Northeastern railroad (now the Atlantic Coast Line), which passed within a mile or so of it, it ceased entirely to exist. A railroad station was constituted on the railroad on part of the old Fairlawn Barony, to which the name of Monck's Corner was transferred and which is now the County seat of Berkeley County. All that remains of the original Monck's Corner is a few crumbling piles of broken bricks and some shade trees on either side of the road. The road to Stony Landing is now obliterated and the site of the old village has not even a name.

REGISTER OF
ST. ANDREW'S PARISH, BERKELEY COUNTY,
SOUTH CAROLINA.

1719-1774.

Copied and Edited by MABEL L. WEBBER.

(Continued from the April Number)

BURIALS P^r Y^e REV^d WILL^m. GUY.

Martha Ladson widow Buried Nov^{br}. y 7th 1750.

Mary the wife of John Godfrey Buried Nov^{br}. y^e 8th. 1750

William Ladson Buried Nov^{br}: y^e: 13th: 1750.

{ Mary La,frong [?] w^{do} Buried Nov^{br}: 14th 1750. Lived
with Doc^{tr} Holzendroft.

Sarah the wife of Thomas Rivers Buried Nov^{br}. y^e 15th
1750

The Rev^d. William Guy* Buried p^r the Rev^d. M^r. Orr.
Decb^r y^e 11th 1750.

Sarah Daughter of Sarah Fuller widow to Nathaniel Fuller
Decsd. Buried Deb^r: y^e 27th 1750 Intrd. without a
minister.

Zackeus Ladson Buried Dec^{br}. y^e 29th 1750 Intrd. without
a minister.

Anne Cattell widow Buried p^r the Rev^d. M^r. Keeth Jan^{ry}:
y^e 4th 1750/1.

Elizabeth Rixem wid^w Buried Jan^{ry}: y^e 5th 1750/1. Inter^d.
without a minister at M^{rs} Quinseys.

Benjamin Fuller Buried p^r the Rev^d. M^r. Coots Recct^r of
S^t Georges Buried Feb^{ry}. y^e 24th 1750/1.

Benjamin Stanyarn Buried April y^e 20th 1751 Inter^d with-
out a Minister

*Yesterday departed this Life, aged 62 years, very much lamented, particularly by his Parishioners, and by every one who had the Pleasure of an acquaintance with him, the Revd. Mr. William Guy, Rector of St. Andrews parish for upwards of 30 years past. Of whom it may be truly said, He lived the life of the Just, and died the Death of the Righteous.—South Carolina Gazette, Dec. 10, 1750.

- Samuell Jones Buried May y^o 11th 1750. Inter^d. without a Minister
- John Godfrey Alias Garnear Buried June y^o 29th 1751 Intr^d. without a Minister.
- William Cattell Jun^r Esq^r. Buried p^r the Rev^d. M^r. Coats Minister of S^t Georges August y^o 4th 1751
- Frances Ladson Sn^r. Buried p^r y^o Rev^d. M^r. Coots August y^o 4th 1751
- William Branford Sn^r Buried August 26th 1751 p^r. the Rev^d. M^r. Keith.
- Doct^r Charles Hill Buried Sept^r y^o 1st 1751. Inter^d. without a minister
- Mary Hull wd^o. Buried y^o 31st Oct^r 1751 Aged About 90 years Intr^d. without a Minister
- Elizabeth the wife of Thomas Drayton Esq^r. Buried p^r. y^o. Rev^d. M^r. Coots Nov^r. y^o 6th 1751
- Thomas Goering Buried Nov^{br}: 30th. 1751 Intrd. without a Minister.
- Robert Yonge Esq^r. Buried at Too Goodoo plantⁿ. in S^t. Pauls Parish p^r. the Rev^d. M^r. Rowan Dec^r. y^o 4th 1751
- Thomas Mullens Buried at M^r. Edmund Bellingers Janry y^o: 25th 1752. Inter^d. without a minister
- Mary-Bellinger the Wife of Thomas Elliott Jun^r. of S^t. Pauls. Buried p^r. y^o Rev^d. M^r. Rowan Minister of the S^t. Parish Jan^{ry}: y^o 31st. 1752.
- Sophia-Sarah the wife of John Miles Buried Feb^{ry}: y^o 2^d. 1752. P^r. ye Rev^d. M^r. Keith.
- Ann Daught^r of Daniel Peper & Mary his wife Buried p^r y^o Rev^d M^r Charles Martyn June y^o 22^d: 1752.
- Amelia Daught^r of Mary the wife of William Hats Buried July y^o 19th 1752. p^r Rev^d M^r. Martyn.
- William Miles Sn^r. Buried p^r y^o Rev^d. M^r Martyn August y^o 10th 1752.
- William Cattell Sn^r. Buried August 19th 1752 p^r y^o Rev^d M^r Martyn.
- Sarah Ann Daugh^{tr} of Thomas Rivers Buried Oct^r. y^o 19th 1752: Intrd. without a minister
- Sarah Daught^r of Mary Jones w^{do} Buried Deb^r. 24th 1752 p^r M^r. Martyn.

John Mickleborough A poor man Buried June y° 8th 1753
 M^r. Martyn.
 Mary the wife of William Walter Esq. Buried p^r y° Rev^d.
 M^r. Martyn Sept^r. 3^d. 1753
 Sarah Anne Daughter of Doct^r Thomas Honour & Rebecca
 his wife Buried p^r Rev^d. M^r Martyn Sept^r. 4th 1753
 Charl^s, Son of Benj^m. Elliott & Mary his wife Buried p^r
 Rev^d. M^r. Martyn Sept^r. 4th. 1753.
 Hugh Ohair Buried Decb^r 1753 p^r M^r Martyn

BIRTHS

Margarett Daugh^r of Thomas Heyward & Anne his wife
 born March y° 31st 1753.
 Daniel Son of Daniel Pepper & Ann his wife Born May
 y° 14th 1733 [sic] at Dorchester.
 Gilbert Son of Daniel Pepper & Mary [sic] his wife Born
 April 19th 1736 at Dorchester.
 Samuel Son of Daniel Peper & Mary his wife Born Nov^{br}.
 23^d, 1750 at James Island
 Elizabeth Daughter of Landgrave Edmund Bellinger &
 Mary Luci his wife Born Nov^{br}. y° 8th 1751
 Sarah Daught^r of Mary Jones widow born [no date given]
 Ann Daughter of Thomas Fuller & Lydia his wife born
 Nov^{br}. 15th 1750
 Anne Daughter of Daniel Pepper & Mary his wife born
 — 1752
 Martha Daught^r of Archibald Scot & Agnes his wife born
 Feb^{ry} y° 10th 1752.
 Richard Son of Thomas Fuller & Lydia his Wife Born
 23^d April 1749
 Henery Son of Henery Richmond & Elizabeth his wife
 born Nov^{br}. y° 6th 1751
 John-Alleyne Son of William Walter & Mary his wife
 Born August y° 12th; 1752.
 Richard Son of Richard Lake & Mary his wife Born Jan-
 uary y° 7th 1752
 William-Charles Son of Richard Lake & Mary his wife
 Born January y° 9th 1753.
 Elizabeth Daughter of Isaac Ladson & Rachel his wife,
 Born Jan^{ry} 28th 1753.

Thomas Son of John Harriss & Elenor his wife Born Oct^r 1752
 Beulah the Daughter of John Man & Martha his wife Born June 14th 1752.
 Sarah Anne Daught^r of Doct^r. Thomas Honour & Rebec-
 cah his wife Born April 30th 1753
 Sarah Daught^r. of Francis Rose & Mary Anne his wife Born April 30th 1753
 John Son of Henry Wood & Mary his wife Born Decb^r. 14th 1753.
 Joseph Son of Thomas Fuller & Lydia his wife Born June y^e 6th 1753.

CHRISTININGS P^r THE REV^d. M^r. MARTYN.

Sarah Daughter of Mary Jones widow Bapt^{sd}. April y^e: 30th 1752
 Anne Daughter of Daniel Pepper & Mary his wife Bapt^{sd}: May y^e 3^d. 1752.
 Martha Daughter of Archibald Scott & Agnes his wife Bapt^{sd} May y^e 3^d. 1752
 Mary Anger an Adult Bapt^{sd}: May y^e 24th 1752. Age Regs^{td} page y^e 2^d.^{*}
 Ephraim Son of Ambrose Jackson & Amey his wife Bapt^{sd}. Oct^r. y^e 15th 1752.
 Richard Son of Thomas Fuller & Lyda his wife Bapt^{sd}: Nov^{br} y^e 21, 1752.
 Henery Son of Henery Richmond & Elizabeth his wife Bap^{tsd}. Jan^{ry} 21, 1753
 John-Alleyne Son of William Walter & Mary his wife Bapt^{sd} March y^e 9th 1753.
 { Richard Son of Richard Lake and Mary his wife Bapt^{sd}
 March y^e. 15th 1753
 William-Charles Son of Ibid Bap^{tsd} 15th Ma^{ch} 1753
 Glen Son of John Drayton Esq^r & Margaret his wife Bapt^{sd}: 25 March 1752. [sic.]
 Elizabeth Daught^r of Isaac Ladson & Rachel his wife Bap^{tsd}. March y^e 30th 1753.
 Abraham Son of Ibid Reced^d: into y^e Congre^{tion} Prv^{ty}. Bapt^{sd} Before 30 March.

^{*}See this Magazine, vol. XII, page 176.

Thomas Son of John Harriss & Elenor his wife Bapt^{sd}
 April y^e 1st 1753
 Joseph a Malata Child of M^r. John Gordon Bapt^{sd}. June
 y^e—1753
 Beulah the Daught^r of John Man & Martha his wife Bapt^{sd}.
 June y^e 17th 1753.
 Edmund the Son of Langr^{ve} Edmund Bellinger & Mary-
 Luci his wife Bapt^{sd} June y^e 24th 1753.
 Sarah Anne Daught^r of Doct^r Tho^s Honour & Rebeckah
 his wife Bapt^{sd}. August 1753
 Sarah Daught^r of Francis Rose & Mary-Anne his Wife
 Bapt^{sd}. 1753.
 John Son of Henry Wood & Mary his Wife Bapt^{sd}: Jan^{ry}:
 y^e 13th 1754
 Joseph Son of Thomas Fuller & Lydia his wife Bapt^{sd}
 March y^e 14th 1754

BIRTHS.

Philip Son of Philip Culp and Christian his wife Born
 Feb^{ry}: 14th 1754
 { Billey Son of Petter Earhart & Margaret his wife Born
 { Nov^{br} 1, 1754. Serv^{ts}. to Thos Drayton
 { William Son of William Johnson a free negro Born May
 { y^e 18th 1739
 { Sarah Daught^r to D^o born March 21st: 1741
 Isabella Daughter of Benjⁿ Elliott & Mary his wife Born
 Octo^{br} 8th 1753
 Mary Daught^r of Richard Lake & Mary his wife Born
 Decb^r y^e. 2^d 1754.
 David Son of Archibald Scot & Agnes his wife Born
 Octo^{br}: 18th 1753
 John Son of Daniel Pepper & Mary his wife Born July y^e
 31st. 1753. James Island.
 Elizabeth Daught^r of Samuel Bowman & Keziah his wife
 Born Nov^{br}. y^e 28th 1754.
 Samuel Son of John Harris & Elenor his wife born Feb^{ry}:
 13th. 1755
 Christian Daught^r of Jacob Hinckele & Hannah his wife
 born 1754

Jacob Son of Michal Hats & Cathrine his wife born —
1752

Mary Ann Daught^r to Ib^d. born 1753

John Fitch Son of John Miles & Anne his wife Born
Feb^{ry}. 5th 1755

Elizabeth Daught^r of Doct^r Thomas Honour & Rebecka
his wife Born Janu^{ry}: y^e 14th: 1755.

Robert Son of Mallory Rivers & Mary his wife born
March 8th: 1755

David Son of David Taylor & Jane-Baynes his wife born
Sept^r 14th 1753

Sarah Daught^r of Thomas Godfrey alis Garnear & Eliza-
beth his wife born August y^e 25th 1753.

Twins	{	Joseph-Thomas Son of Thomas Holman & Mary his wife Born Nov ^{br} : 2 ^d . 1754 oldest.
		Walter Son of Thomas Holman & Mary his wife Born Nov ^{br} . 2 ^d . 1754 y ^e Youngest: about 10 min ^{ts} . Diff- erence

CHRISTININGS P^r REV^d M^r MARTYN

Philip Son of Philip Culp & Christian his wife Bapti^{sd}
April y^e 7th 1754

Billey Son of Petter Earhart & Margaret his wife Bapt^{sd}
April: 7th: 1754 Serv^{ts} to Tho^s Drayton

William Son of William Johnson a free negro Bapt^{sd} April
12th 1754

Sarah Daught^r to D^o Bapt^{sd} April 12th 1754

Benja^{mn} Elliott Bapt^{sd} May 18th 1754

Isabella Daught^r of Benj^r: Elliott & Mary his wife Bapt^{sd}
May y^e 19th 1754.

George Son of Edmund Bellinger & Mary Luci his wife
Bapt^{sd} 1754

David Son of Archibald Scot & Agnes his wife Bapt^{sd}—
1753. [sic]

Elizabeth Daughter of Benjamin Perry & Susanah his wife
Bapt^{sd}. Priv^t & Recev^d: in the congreg^{ton} Sep^r y^e 1 at
Chappel in St Pauls 1754

Elizabeth Daught^r of Sam^l. Bowman & Keziah his wife
Bapt^{sd}. p^r Rev^d M^r Martyn Feb^{ry} y^e 12th 1755.

Samuel Son of John Harriss & Elenor his wife Bapt^{sd}
March 1st: 1755

Christian Daught^r to Jacob Hinckele & Hannah hs wife
Bapt^{sd} March 26 1755

Jacob Son to Michal Hats & Mary his wife Bapt^{sd}. March
26 - 1755.

Mary Ann Daught^r to Ib^d. Bapt^{sd} March 26 1755

Robert Son of Mallery Rivers & Mary his wife Bapt^{sd} April
18th 1755 p^r M^r Bell y^e Dissenting Minest^r James^e Island.

John Fitch Son of John Miles & Anne his wife Bapt^{sd}
April y^e 27th 1755.

Elizabeth Daught^r of Doct^r Thomas Honour & Rebecka
his wife Bapt^{sd} May y^e 25th 1755

David Son of David Taylor & Jane-Baynes his wife bapt^{sd}
June y^e 1st 1755

Sarah Daught^r of Thomas Godfrey Garnear & Elizabeth
his wife Bapt^{sd} June y^e 1st. 1755.

{ Joseph-Thomas Son of Thomas Holman & Mary his
wife Bapt^{sd} Sept^r y^e 29th 1755
{ Walter Son of Thomas Holman & Mary his wife Bapt^{sd}
Sept^r y^e 29th 1755.

Thomas Son of Thomas Hayward & Anne his wife Bapt^{sd}
Sept^r. y^e 21 1755

Frederick Son of John Paul Trout & Catherine his wife
Bapt^{sd} Sept^r. 1755

MARRIAGES P^r REV^d: M^r: MARTYN.

The Rev^d. Charles Martyn and Sarah Fuller Married p^r y^e
Rev^d. Alexander Barron Married April y^e 13th 1755 In
May registered.

Jeremiah Savage & Sarah Brown widow Mard. July y^e
5th 1755

James Smith & Sarah Ladson Sp^r Married Nov^{br} y^e 27th
1755.

Thomas Scott & Mary Whitter Sp^r Married Feb^{ry}: 11th
1756.

Benjamin Parrott & Hannah Witter wd^o. Married May y^e
27th 1756

William Simson Esq^r & Elizabeth Bull Sp^r. Married April
12th 1756

Patrick Hews & Rebecca Anger Sp^r. Married July y^o 5th
1756
William Fanen & Elizabeth Obryan Married July 17th 1756
David Conoley & Sarah Mortimore Married March y^o 23^d
1757
Jehu Elliott & Mary West Sp^r Married May y^o 3^d 1757
Thomas Smith & Elizabeth Holmes widow Married May
8th 1757
William Finley & Hester Taylor Sp^r Married June y^o 18th
1757
Thomas Ferguson & Kathrine Elliott widow Married
Octob^r y^o 30th 1757.
Richard-Park Stobo & Mary Harvey Sp^r Married Novb^r
24th: 1757.
Jonathan Rivers & Frances Stone Sp^r Married Decb^r. y^o
6th 1757.
John Cattell (Son Benj^m.) and Mary Levingston Sp^r Mar-
ried Jan^{ry} y^o 19th 1758.
Coll^r. Robert Rivers & Elizabeth Ston [sic] widow Mar-
ried Sep^t. 14 1758
William Chapman Sn^r. [?] & Elenor Harris widow Mar-
ried Octo^{br}. 19th 1758
John Croskeys & Jemima Manning Sp^r. Married Oct^r. 19th
1758.

BURIALS P^r Y^o REV^d. M^r. MARTYN

M^{rs}. Mary Sereau Buried Oct^r. y^o 9th 1755
William Carr Buried Octob^r 12th 1755
—— y^o wife of Cornelus Vangelder Bur^d Interr^d without
a Minister Oct^r. 13th 1755
Anne Simms a poor woman died at William Johnson free
negro Buried Nov^{br}. 2^d. 1755.
Isabelah Daughter of Benjamin Elliott Buried Nov^{br} y^o 4th
1755.
Francis Son of Francis Rose Buried Nov^{br}. y^o 5th 1755
Peter —— a Dutch servant man of Tho^s Draytons Esq.
1755.
Thomas Son of Benjamin Parrott Buried Nov^{br}. 2^d. 1755.
Interr^d. without a Minister.

William Holman Buried Nov^{br}. y^o 29th 1755 of S^t. Barthol^{ma}. Parish Intrd without Minister
 William Reed Buried Jan^{ry} 7th 1756.
 Mary Anne y^o wife of ffrancis Rose Buried March y^o 4th 1756.
 William Son of D^r. James Reed & Martha his wife buried March 5th 1756.
 Mr. Joseph Fuller Buried April y^o 27th 1756.
 Thomas Rivers Buried May y^o 20th: 1756.
 Jacob Grapue [?] Buried July 21st. 1756.
 Adam Beher y^o Orginist Buried August 4th 1756 inter^d. without a Minister.
 Stephen Rusel Sn^r Buried Augs^t 27th 1756
 Elizabeth the wife of ffrances Ladson Buried Augus^t: 27th 1756 inter^d without a minister
 William Son of Thomas Melachamp & Eliza^{bth} his wife Buried Sep^{tr}. 15th 1756.
 Richard Reverstock Buried Sept^r. y^o 30th 1756 Died at M^r. Tho^s. Draytons.
 James Shaw Buried a poor man. Died at M^r. Linthwites Burd Oct — [Missing]

BIRTHS

Thomas Son of Thomas Hayward & Anne his wife Born August y^o 18th 1755.
 Elizabeth Daughter of Thomas Fuller & Lydia his wife Born Feb^{ry}. 24th, 1755.
 Francis Son of Francis Rose & Maryann his wife born — 1755.
 Charles the Son of Henry Wood & Mary his wife born April y^o 3^d 1756
 Daniel Son of Daniel Pepper & Mary his wife Born May y^o 24th 1755.
 John Son of Josiah Claypool & Sarah his wife Born [no date given.]
 John Son of Archibald Scot & Agnes his wife Born Dec^{br}. y^o 4th 1756.
 Anthony Son of William Boneau [sic] & Mary his wife born Dec^{br} 23^d 1756.

Jean Daught^r of William Chapman & Mary his wife born
June y^e 5th 1755.
Sarah Daught^r of John Taylor & Barbrey his wife born
August y^e 26th 1756.
Sarah Daught^r of Thomas Fuller and Lyda his wife Born
Octob^r 3^d. 1758 [sic]
Elizabeth Daught^r of John Johnson & Nancy his wife born
May the 30th 1755.
William Son of William Mell & Elizabeth his wife Born
y^e 17th Febyr: 1757.
John Son of Michal Hatts & Catherine his wife Born —
1756.
Anne Daught^r of Thomas Godfrey (alis Grenier) & Eliza-
beth his wife Born March y^e 20th 1757.
Mary Daught^r of Philip Culp & Christian his wife born
Jan^{ry} 27th 1757.
Betsy the Daught^r of Jacob Hinckle & Hannah his wife
born Sep^{tr} y^e 1756.
James Son of Henry Wood jun^r. & — his wife Born
May 12th 1756.

CHRISTININGS P^r Y^e REV^d M^r MARTYN

Charles the Son of Henry Wood & Mary his wife Bapt^{sd}.
May y^e 9th 1756
Daniel Son of Daniel Pepper & Mary his wife Bapt^{sd}. June
y^e 27th 1756
George Yeomans Son of Mary Yeomans wid^o Recev^d in
the Congregation (Privatly Bap^{tsd} p^r y^e Rev^d. M^r. M^c.
Gilkrist in Charles Town Before) Rec^d. July y^e 4th 1756
John son of Joshua Claypool and Sarah his wife Bap^d Sept^r
15th 1756
Sarah Daught^r of John Taylor & Barbrey his wife Bapt^d.
Sept^r 12, 1756 Jam^s Island.
John Anger An Adult Bapt^{sd} Sept^r y^e 30th 1756.
Anthony Son of William Boneau & Mary his wife Bapt^{sd}.
Sep^{tr} 30th 1756.
Elizabeth Daught^r of John Johnson & Nancy his wife
Bapt^{sd} Deb^r 1756
John son of Archibald Scot and Agnes his wife, Bapt^{sd}
Dec^{br} y^e 19th: 1756.

- Elizabeth the Daught^r of Thomas Fuller & Lyda his wife
Bapt^{ad} Dec^{br} 17th 1756.
- Sarah Daught^r. of Ibid Dec^{br}. 1756
- Herculus-Peter-Clark an Adult negro Man belonging to
M^r. William Greenland in Cha Town Bapt^{ad} Feb^{ry}. y^e
27th 1757.
- William Son of William Mell & Elizabeth his wife Bapt^{ad}.
Feb^{ry}. y^e 27. 1757
- John Son of Michal Hatts & Catherine his wife Bapt^{ad}
March 20th 1757
- Anne Daught^r of Thomas Godfrey (alis Granier) & Eliza-
beth his wife Bapt^{ad} March 28 1757
- Mary Daught^r of Philip Culp & Christian his wife Bapt^{ad}
April 3^d 1757.
- Betsey Daughter of Jacob Hinckle & Hanah his wife Bapt^{ad}
April y^e 3^d 1757.
- James Son of Henry Wood jun^r & — his wife Bapt^{ad}
May y^e 1st. 1757
- John Son of Doct^r. Thomas Honour & Rebecca his wife
Bapt^{ad} May: 15th 1757

BURIALS P^r THE REV^d M^r MARTYN.

- Stephen Russel Buried Octo^{br} 14th 1756 at James Island.
- John Anger Buried Octob^r. y^e 14th 1756
- John Son of Josiah Claypool & Sarah his wife Buried Oct^r:
y^e 16th 1756
- Benjamin Son of Cap^t Frances Ladson Buried p^r y^e Rev^d.
M^r. Cope Octo^{br} 22^d 1756.
- Cap^t. Thomas L. Elliott of St Pauls Parish Buried Decb^r
y^e 10th 1756 p^r Rev^d M^r. Alex Baron.
- Martha the wife of Doct^r James Reed Buried Oct^r 24th
1756.
- Jane-Baynes the wife David Taylor Buried Nov^{br}. y^e 9th
1756.
- James Lowry Buried Dece^{mbr} 6th 1756.
- Mark Cremer Buried June 25th 1757
- Sarah the Daught^r of Thomas Fuller & Lyda his wife Bur-
ied August y^e 5th 1757.
- Jane a Free Musto woman Buried at M^{rs} Yonges July 1757.

John Garrott Buried Inter^d. without a Minister August y^o
30th 1757.
Benjamin Son of Benjamin Elliott & Mary his wife Buried
August 31 — 1757.
Elizabeth the wife of William Chapman Buried Octo^{br}. y^o
24th 1757.
Thomas Son of Josiah Claypool Decs^d. & Sarah his wife
Buried Oct^r 23^d 1757 Inter^d without a minister
Benjaⁿ Stone Buried Jam^s Island Intr^d without a Minister
Sept^r. 1757
Francis Ladson Buried Nov^{br}. y^o 11th 1757 inter^d. without
a Minister.
Mary the wife of Thomas Scott Buried Nov^{br}. y^o 16th 1757
James Island
Elizabeth juks widow a poor wooman Buried Octob^r y^o —
1757
Edward Mathews Buried at M^{rs} Yonges 1757
John Harriss Buried Nov^{br}. y^o 20th 1757.
Hesther Hayward widow at James Island Buried Nov^r. y^o
25 1757, Interd without minister
Archibald Scott Buried Decb^r y^o 19th 1757 inter^d. without
a Minister.
Elizabeth Fuller widow Buried January y^o 1st 1757.
Benjamin Parrott Buried Jan^{ry}. y^o 9th: 1757
John Son of Doct^r. Thomas Honour & Rebecca his wife
Buried Jan^{ry}: y^o 27th: 1758
Cheseman Son of Rich^d. Lake & Mary his wife Buried Feb
y^o 23^d 1758.
Anne the Daught^r of John Harriss Dec^d. and Elenor his
wife Buried March y^o 8th. 1758.
Anne the wife of Col^o. Robert Rivers Buried March y^o 19th
1758.

BIRTHS

John Son of Doct^r. Thomas Honour & Rebecca his wife
Born 1757
Parke the Son of Daniel Pepper & Mary his wife Born
March y^o 24th 1757
Edward Son of John Miles & Anne his wife Born April
— 1757

- William Son of William Royal & Mary his Wife born
April y° 6. 1757
- James Son of Benjamin Stone & Elizabeth his Wife born
May y° 19th 1757.
- Benjamin Son of Benjamin Elliott & Mary his Wife Born
July 28 1757.
- Thomas-Odingsell Son of Benjamin Elliott & Mary his
Wife Born March y° 16th 1757.
- Thomas Son of Thomas Scott & Mary his wife Born Aug-
ust the 1st 1757
- Cheseman Son of Richard Lake & Mary his Wife Born
August y° 1st 1756
- Martha Daught^r of Isaac Ladson and Rachel his Wife born
Octo^{br}. y° 2. 1757
- Anne the Daught^r of John Harriss & Elenor his wife born
Nov^{br}. y° 16th 1757.
- Elizabeth Rebekah Daught^r of Edward Legge & Elizabeth
his wife born Octo^{br} y° 6 1757
- George the Son of Landgrave Edmund Bellinger & Mary-
Lucia his wife born March y°: 16th. 1754.
- { Burnaby Bull: Son of Ibid born August y° 19th 1756
{ Mary Daught^r of Ibid Born Octo^{br} y° 4th 1757
- Anne Daught^r of Thomas Hayward and Anne his wife
born July y° 8th 1757
- Mary the Daught^r of John Baxter & Anne his wife Born
Sept^r. y° 24th 1757.
- Martha Daughter of James Smith & Sarah his wife Born
January y° 23^d. 1758.
- Thomas Son of Thomas Godfrey & Elizabeth his wife Born
April y° 5th 1758.
- Thomas Son of John Drayton Esq. & Margaret his wife
Born Octo^{br} y° 5. 1758

(To be continued.)

ORDER BOOK

of

John Faucheraud Grimké.

August 1778 to May 1780.

(Continued from the April Number)

February 1779.

Head-Quarters, Purysburg.

1: G: O. Parole, Countersigns {

The Brigade now Brig^r: Gen: Moultrie is to be Commanded by Col^o: Huger as Col^o: Com^t: & the detachment of N^o: Carolina Troops & Levies now under Col^o. Sumner & Col^o: Armstrong are to be in one Brigade, under the Command of Col^o: Sumner as Col^o: Com^t:; The Two Brigades to compose a Division under the Command of Brigadier General Moultrie.

The North Carolina Militia who arrived with Gen^l: Rutherford are to be in one Brigade & commanded by him & those with Gen^l: Ash in one Brigade & to be commanded by Gen^l: Bryant. The two Brigades to form a Division under the Command of Major Gen: Ash.

R: O: by Col^o. Roberts

A gill of Rum to be delivered by the Quarter Master to each Man, Waggoner & Driver of the Regiment & Train of Artillery.

Officer of the Day tomorrow Captⁿ Davis

2: G: O. Parole, Countersigns

R. O. by Col^o: Roberts.

The Corps of Artillery in Camp having no Drum of their own, are to be Governed in the Ordinary part of Duty, by the Drums of the line such as Roll-calling, Guard Mounting, issuing of orders &c.

Officer of the Day tomorrow, Cap^t. L^t: Elliott.

3: R: O. by Col^o: Roberts.

Officer of the Day tomorrow Cap^t. Mitchell.

The Quartermaster will take particular care that all the

Waggoners & Drivers of the Artillery have all their Geers & Harnesses in proper order for immediate use; Should anything be wanting, He is to apply for it directly to the Quarter Master Gen: whose business it is to furnish him with such Articles.

G: O

Parole, Countersigns {

Cap^t: Rob^t: Rayford of the 6th N^o: Car. Battalion is appointed Brig: Maj: to Col^o: Sumner & is to be respected & obeyed accordingly.

The Inspector of this Department is immediately to introduce into this army the same Exercises, Maneuvers & Discipline which are at present practised in the Main Army, conformable to the regulations approved of by the General for that Purpose. Accordingly the Majors of Regiments & Brigade Majors will meet tomorrow Morning at 10 o Clock at the Inspectors Quarters in order to take Copies of the Regulations & receive such other Instructions and orders relative to the Exercise of the Troops as may be necessary.

Copies of the Regulations are to be delivered to the Brigadiers by the Brigade Majors & to the Com^{dr}: of Reg^{ts}: by the Majors or adjutants.

The Cap^t: & Sub^t: will meet at the Majors Tent to receive the regulations & other orders relative to the Exercise; They will take Copies of them & read & explain to the Soldiers such parts as they think necessary.

The Troops will in future exercise every mor^g: from ½ past 6 to ½ past 8 o Clock & every evening from 4 to 6 o Clock, agreeable to the Directions of the Inspector: all officers in Camp without Distinction are to give Regular & punctual attendance at the time of Exercise—

As we do not know how soon we may be called into Action the General Hopes that the Gentlemen of the Army will be sensible of the necessity of having the same Maneuvers performed by the whole army & will Chearfully exert themselves upon the occasion.

The Inspector will take care by frequent visits, to the Guards, Posts, Tents &c: that the regulations are strictly

adhered to & that no innovation or modification of them whatever take place.

An orderly Serg^t. is to attend at the Inspectors Quarters & to be relieved daily.

The Inspector when visiting Posts, Piquets, Guards, Tents, or attending the Grand Parade, is to be considered & treated as an officer of the Day.

The Brigadier General or Officer Com^d: Brigades will Report to Head Quarters a Major to act as Brigade Inspector.

4: R: O. Officer of the day tomorrow Cap: Davis

G: O: Parole. Countersigns {

5: R: O: by Col^o. Roberts

The Mor^e: Reports of the Artillery are to be made to the Com^d: officer at 10 oClock until further Orders.

Officer of the Day Cap^t: L^t: Elliott

G: O: Parole Countersigns {

The Gen: Court Martial (whereof Col^o: Pinckney is President) now sitting for the Tryal of all Prisoners that may be brought before them, report, L^t. Charles Alexander charged with leaving his post & being absent from his Guard when a flag from the Enemy arrived & with not reporting agreeable to his Duty one of his Guard deserted to the Enemy, found guilty of a breach of the 4th. Act. of the 13 Sect: of the articles of war, by leaving his Guard & Sentence him to be reprimanded in the Presence of the N^o. Car: Brig: The General approves the Sentence & directs the Field officer of the Day to reprimand L^t: Alexander agreeable to the Sentence of the Court tomorrow Mor^e: at 12 oClock.

Cap^t: Macjah Williams charged with beating a Waggoner, acquitted by the Court.

L^t: James McKenna Ass^t. Dep: Quarter Master charged with taking fifteen Dollars each from Patterson & Fisher Waggoners in the Public Service to pay their Accounts; with confining John Graham Waggoner without appoint-

ing somebody to take Charge of his team & with offering to discharge the said said Grahams Waggon for a sum of money, Found Guilty on the first Charge of behaving in a scandalous Manner, unbecoming the Character of a Gentleman & Sentenced in pursuance of the 21st & 22^d Articles of the 14 Section of the Articles of War, to be discharged the Public Service & his Crime, name, place of Abode & Punishment to be published in the Gazettes of this State, in & about Camp & to pay the Money He Rec^d of Patterson & Fisher into the Hands of Gen Rutherford who is requested to remit it to them. The General approves the Sentence & directs the Publication to be immediately made.

Major Henry Dixon is appointed Brigade Inspector to Col^o: Sumners Brigade & to be respected & Obeyed as such

After G: O.

The Gen: Court Martial of which Col^o: Pinckney is President is dissolved.

A Gen: Court Martial is to sit to morrow Morning for the Tryal of all Prisoners that may be brought before them. President, Col^o: Armstrong, Members 3 Cap^s: & 3 Sub^s: from Col^o: Hughs & 3 Cap^s: & 3 Sub^s: from Col^o: Sumners Brigade: All Witnesses to attend.

The Light Troops on the left of Col^o Sumners brigade are to join Col^o: Kershaws Corps immediately & to be encamped under his Direction.

6: R: O. Officer of the day tomorrow Cap^t. Mitchell
G: O: Parole, Countersigns

The Gen: Court Martial of which Col^o. Pinckney was Pres^t. have further reported Benj: Webster of the 2^d. S^o. Car: reg^t: charged with Desertion, found guilty & Sentenced to receive 100 lashes, but on Consideration of the Prisoners having been constantly employed in the Service of the United States, during his absence from his regiment & also of his general good Character recommend him as an Object of Mercy. The General approves the Sentence & remits the Punishment agreeable to the recommendation of the Court.

John Bailey of the 6th S^o: Car: reg^t: charged with neg-

lect of Duty found guilty & sentenced to be reprimanded. The General approves the Sentence & directs the Brigade Major to reprimand him in presence of the Brigade this Afternoon at Retreat Beating.

Major Gresham private in the 6th. S^o: Car: reg^t: charged with Desertion, found guilty of deserting from the N^o: Car: New Levies & sentenced to Serve in one of the N^o: Carolina Batt: during the War, agreeable to a Stipulation made by an Act of Assembly of that State with the New Levies at the Time of their Enlistment & that 30 Dollars be deducted out of the remainder of his Bounty or pay due him by the State of S^o: Car: and the Court recommend it to the Com^d: Officer of the reg^t: to which He shall be turned over to endeavours to procure a compensation from the State of N^o: Carolina for the Clothing advanced him by the State of S^o: Car: & pay it & the bounty into the Hands of the Com^d: off: of the 6th S^o: Car: Reg^t: The Gen: approves the Sentence.

7: G: O. Parole Countersigns {

R: O: by Col^o: Roberts

Officer of the Day tomorrow Cap^t: Davis.

The Quartermaster will immediately have 150 flannel Cartridges for Field-Pieces charged with Powder; 22 O^a. in each. Two men & an officer from each Company are to attend this Business at the Magazine & See that it be properly done.

8: R: O: Officer of the Day tomorrow, Capt: L^t. Elliott
G: O: Parole, Countersigns

Lt. George Petrie is appointed a Sec^d. Lieutenant in the first S^o: Car: Reg^t: & is to be obeyed & respected accordingly.

9: R: O. Officer of the Day tomorrow Cap: Mitchell
The Quarter Master will immediately deliver Rum as Usual to the men of the Artillery & Train.

The fixt Ammunition now in the Lockers both round & Case Shot must be well aired & put in their proper chests

instead of which the Quarter Master will deliver 15 flannel Cartridges charged to be placed in the Lockers of each Gun.

G: O.

Parole. Countersigns {

10: R: O. Officer of the Day tomorrow
Parole, Rutledge. Countersign, Augusta

11: Camp 5 miles to the westward of Purisburg. 11th
Feb^r: 1779
G: O.

Parole, Ninety Six, Countersign, Brave.

Untill an increase of Officers & Men render it necessary to make a new Disposition, the following one is to take place, & be observed until further orders.

Twenty eight Files are to be draughted out of the S^o. Carolina Brigade to act as Light Infantry with that of the N^o. Carolina Brigade under the Command of one of the Field-Officers of the former: they are to be formed & Officered agreeable to the Rules given for the formation of Troops, the remainder of the Brigade is to be told off & formed into three equal Battalions of eight Platoons each, Organized & officered as directed in the formation of Troops, the Command to be rotted [sic] by the Brigadier according to Sinrurity & reported at H. Q.

The North Carolina Brigade is to be told off & formed into two Battalions of 16 Platoons each the officers & Non-Commissioned officers are to be equally divided & placed into two Battalions according to former Instructions.

The Corps of Pioneers belonging to that Brigade are to be included in the Line of it & told off with the rest.

The first Battalion is to be on the Left of the Brigade [and] is to be commanded by Col^o. Armstrong & a Major & the 2^a. Batl. by L^t. Col^o. Thackson & a Major.

The Light Infantry of both Brigades are to encamp, & draw up on the Right & Left of the Division so as to cover most effectually the flanks of the order of Battle &

Encampment in the position that Gen^l. Moultrie will think best from the Nature of the ground.

The Army will March every Morning by the Right untill further Orders, the Troops will Wheel by Platoons or Sections of 4 files according to the Difficulties of the Road, & when those Difficulties are of such a Nature as to render their last march impracticable, the sections will open from the Center branching out to the Right & Left & March on both sides of the Road untill they can form again into Platoons, which must be done as often as possible in order to Guard beforehand against the Dangers of a loose march in presence of an Enemy.

The Officers are to take a particular Care to keep their men in their respective Platoons & to preserve as much as possible to necessary Distance for forming.

The New Guard will parade every Morning the Wing of the Army to March by & make the Advanced-Guard. They are to be told off and formed into 2 or 4 Platoons according to the Gen^l. formation of Troops & to march in Front of the Army at such a Distance as to correspond with the Troops next them; The officer of the Day will order a Section of 5 or 6 files with a Serj^l. & Corp^l. to March at the distance of 100 paces in front of the advanced Guard & 3 flankers to advance by files on the same line with that Section at 100 Paces from both Flanks.

The Advanced Guards are to be immediately followed by a Field-Piece Men & Ammunition belonging to it—The light-Infantry of the S^o. Carolina Brigade is to March after this Artillery & cover it in case of necessity.

The S^o. Carolina-Brigade comes next, & at the center of the Division the Park with the Troops & Ammunition belonging to it & the Ammunition of both Brigades.

The N^o. Carolina Brigade follows immediately with a Field Piece in their rear supported by the light Infantry of that Brigade which comes next: The commanding Officer of that Brigade will bring up the whole Line. The Hospital, Baggage, & Provision Waggon, are to march immediately under the direction of the Waggon-Master & the Line not to be altered on any pretence whatever without particular Orders for that purpose. They will be fol-

lowed by the Old Guards, who will form the rear Guard of the Army & have the particular charge of that chain of Waggon. They are to be formed & marched regularly as the Troops of the Line with a Section of five or six Files at a 100 Paces in their Rear & flankers on both sides of that Section, as directed for the advanced Guard.

Both Brigades will furnish flankers in the proportion of 1 file p 100 Men, to march at the Distance mentioned before from the flanks opposite to the Interval of the 2^d. Brigade.

The flankers are to be very attentive particularly on the Left & to receive proper instructions from the Brigadier.

They are to be relieved every Hour or $\frac{1}{2}$ hour according to the Difficulties of the March.

The officer of the Day will head the Line of March, direct the Pioneers ahead, examine & report the considerable Defiles & narrow Passes he meets with, to the Commanding officer of the Division & take instructions accordingly. He is likewise to preserve order and regularity throughout the Line from the advanced Guard to the Chain of Waggon: When a Carriage[sic] breaks in the Line it is to be taken aside & mended as soon as possible without interrupting the march.

The officer of the Day before, will bring up the whole Army, collect all Stragglers, keep the police & preserve order & regularity throughout the Line of Waggon, taking a particular care that the Waggon are not unnecessarily halted & that the soldiers do not Ride or put their Packs therein Without his permission.

The Artificers with their Tools will march at the Head of the line of Waggon & be alert in doing what they are ordered.

The Drums & Fifes of a Brigade are to be divided into two equal parts to march in front & rear of the Brigade & encamp in that manner without beating or playing at any time of the Day or Night without Orders from the officer of the Day or Brigadier.

As the Troops in the rear of the line of March are very often distressed by the Head of the Column moving too slow or too fast, a ruffle & three flams on a single drum

will be the signal to be given by the rear & to be answered along the Line for the Head of the Column to move slower, & two ruffles without flams to move quicker.

The Artillery will encamp in the following manner, One Field Piece &c: on the right of the S^o: Ca: Brig: between that Brig: & the Light Infantry belonging to it: Another Field-Piece on the Left of the N^o: Car: Brig: between that Brigade & their Light Infantry & the Park at the Center of the Division not above 12 paces in front of the Line. The proper interval will be left between the two Brigades for the artillery.

The Gen: Court Martial of which Col^o: Armstrong was President, have reported W^m. Whitehead of the 3^d: Georgia Battalion charged with Desertion found guilty & Sentenced to receive 100 lashes on his bare back, but reflecting on his good Character do recommend him as an Object of Mercy: The General approves the Sentence & remits the Punishment Agreeable to the recommendation of the Court.

W^m. Ginine [?] of the 5th S^o Car: Batl: Charged with Desertion, found Guilty & Sentenced to receive 100 lashes with switches on his bare back: The General approves the Sentence & directs it to be put in Execution tomorrow Morning at Guard Mounting

Truman Magalan of the 6th: N^o: Car: Battalion charged with Desertion, found Guilty & Sentenced to receive 100 lashes on the bare back, but some circumstances appearing on the Tryal they recommend him as an object of Mercy. The General approve the Sentence, but for the reasons assigned by the Court remits the Punishment.

12: Camp 5 Miles from Purisburgh.

February 12, 1779.

R: O. Officer of the Day tomorrow Capt. L^t: Elliott
G: O. Parole Philadelphia Countersign, forty five

13: R: O. Officer of the Day tomorrow Cap^t: Mitchell
G: O. Parole, Washington; Countersign, Two.

The Court Martial whereof Col^o: Armstrong was President have reported Rowland William of the first S^o: Car: Reg^t: charged with Desertion, found Guilty, & Sentenced

to Receive 100 lashes on the bare back with Switches. The General approves the Sentence & directs it to be put in Execution to morrow morning at Guard Mounting.

After Orders

The Troops are to hold themselves in readiness to march tomorrow Morning at 8 o Clock.

-
- 14: R: O. Officer of the Day tomorrow Capt. Davis
G: O. Camp at Purisburgh.

Parole, Princetown: Countersigns { Purisburgh,
Philadelphia.

-
- 15: R: O. Officer of the Day tomorrow Cap^t: L^t: Elliott
The Quarter Master will have a Soap ration return made out tomorrow morning for the Artillery Corps for the Time They have been doing Duty at this Post.

G: O: Parole Rochester. Countersigns { Ross
Rye.

-
16. Head Quarters Purisburgh.
R. O. Officer of the Day tomorrow, Capt. Mitchell.
G: O. Parole, Superior. Countersigns { Swift
Sure

A Gen: Court Martial is to sit immediately for the tryal of all Prisoners that shall be brought before them: Pres^t: L^t: Col^o: M^eIntosh; Members 4 Cap^s. & 3 Sub from Col^o: Hegers Brigade; 2 Cap: & 3 Sub^s: from Col^o: Sumners Brigade. All witnesses to attend.

-
- 17: R: O. Officer of the Day tomorrow Cap^t. Davis
G: O. Parole Temperance. Countersigns { Times
Truth

Capt Oliphant is appointed one of the Generals Aids de Camp, & is to be obeyed & respected accordingly.

A: O. The Light Infantry of Col^o. Sumners Brigade are to encamp this Evening on the bank of the River to the northward of Purisburgh.

-
- 18: R. O. Officer of the Day tomorrow Capt. W^m. Mitchell

The Quarter Guard of the Artillery is to consist of One Serjeant, One Corporal & twelve Men.

All Artillery Men off Duty are to hold themselves in readiness for Fatigue under the Serj': Major: He is to receive his Orders from the Commanding Officer. The Quarter Master is to have the Stores brought with Cap'. De Treville's Party put to Rights immediately allowing to the Small Gun as many Rounds in its Lockers as the Rest. The Case Shot to be returned into the proper Chest. What loose Powder there may be in the Waggon, must be sent to the Magazine. The Quarter Master will have a Sponge & Rammer made for a twelve Pounder, and a traversing Hands pipe for the two Pounder Field-Piece.

G: O. Parole, Vigilance

Countersigns { Vigour
Victory

All Carcasses & Filth in & about Camp are to be thrown in to the River below the Encampment or buried: the Dep: Quarter Master Gen: will be Careful that the Regimental Quarter Masters & others in his Department carry this order punctually into Execution.

Af: Or. A Return of the Names & Dates of the Commissions of all officers present of the Two Brigades is to be made to the Adjutant General tomorrow Morning at Orderly Time

(To be continued.)

HISTORICAL NOTES.

A PLAY-BILL IN 1764.—Seilhamer, in his *History of the American Theatre*, vol. I, page 161, states that the *Orphan of China*, by Arthur Murphy, was produced for the first time in America by the American Company of Comedians, at the Southwark Theatre in Philadelphia in 1766; he also states that the name "American Company" was first used at the opening of this theatre 21st November, 1766. He was evidently unaware of a notice in the *S. C. Gazette*, Nov. 5, 1763, stating that a "Company of Comedians arrived here last Monday from Virginia called the American Company."* It is unfortunate that Mr. Seilhamer's useful work should be so absolutely at fault in regard to the history of the theatre in South Carolina. He gives the date of the opening of the first theatre in Charleston as 22 Dec., 1773. As a matter of fact, Charleston apparently had the first theatre in America; at any rate one was built here in 1735. (McCrary, vol. 2, page 256).

The following advertisement shows that the American Company of Comedians gave the *Orphan of China* as a benefit performance in Charleston in 1764, two years earlier than the claimed date for its first appearance in America. The cast of the play as given here in 1764, is very different from the cast that gave the play at the *Southwark* in 1766, only Mr. Allyn, Mr. Douglass, Mr. Morris and Mrs. Douglass appearing on both lists.

The *Orphan of China* was written in 1755, and first acted in 1759. The farce, *The Anatomist or the Sham Doctor*, was written by Edward Ravenscroft, and first printed and played about 1697; it was reprinted in 1722, then revised and compressed into two acts about 1743; in this shape it was repeatedly reproduced down to as late as 1801. (*Dic. of Nat. Biog.*)—Editor.

*See Article in the Nation, Vol. XCVI, No. 2487 (Feb. 27, 1913) page 201, by Robert Adger Law.

"By Permission of His Excellency, For the Benefit of Mr. Morris; On Monday, the 26th of March, will be performed At the New Theatre in Queen Street, By the American Company of Comedians, A Tragedy Called the Orphan of China.

Timurkan	}	By	}	Mr. Allyn
Octar				Mr. Emmet
Zamti				Mr. Douglass
Etan				Mr. Hallam
Hamit				Mr. A. Hallam
Morat				Mr. Morris
Orasming				Mr. Furell
Zimventi				Mr. Barry
Nirvan		Mr. Morris		

Mandure by Mrs. Douglas

The Prologue to be spoken by Mr. Hallam, and the Epilogue by Mrs. Douglass.

After the Play, *The White Cliffs of Albion*, sung by Mr. Furell, To which will be added, a Farce called

The Anatomist, or the Sham Doctor.

Old Gerrald	}	By	}	Mr. Morris
Young Gerrald				Mr. Douglass
Mons. Le Med'cine				Mr. Allyn
Martin				Mr. A. Hallam
Crispin				Mr. Hallam
Simon			Mr. Furell	
Doctors Wife	}	By	}	Mrs. Crane
Angelica				Mrs. Morris
Beatrice				Mrs. Douglas
Waiting Woman				Mrs. Allyn

After the Farce, *The Padlock of the Mind*, sung by Mr. Barry, and a song called *The Broom*, by Mrs. Morris

To begin exactly at Half past six o'Clock.

Tickets, without which no Persons can be admitted to be had of Mr. Cannon, of whom Places for the Boxes may be taken. Boxes, 40s. Pit, 30s. Gallery, 20s."

(*South Carolina Gazette*, March 17, 1764.)

TOMBSTONE INSCRIPTIONS FROM "RICHMOND" AND "HYDE PARK" PLANTATIONS.—Richmond plantation, on the Eastern bank of the Cooper River, according to Dr. Irving (*Day on Cooper River*) was for a long time the seat of Col. John Harleston.

Mr. Harleston purchased a large tract of land from Dr. Martine, which comprised the two plantations of "Richmond" and "Farmfield." In the subsequent division of the property "Richmond" fell to Col. Harleston's daughter, Jane, who married Mr. Edward Rutledge, and "Farmfield" to his daughter, Eliza, who married Thomas Corbett.

"Hyde Park," also on the Eastern Branch of the Cooper

River, was part of the estate of Isaac Ball. The inscriptions were copied recently by Mr. Joseph Ioor Waring.

"RICHMOND" PLANTATION.

Beneath this Marble | are deposited the Remains of | Col.
John Harleston | and | Elizabeth Harleston | his Wife |
Who departed this Life | He on the 14th September 1793 |
Aet, 54 years | She the 4th January 1805 | Aet, 55 years |

Sacred to the Memory of | Thomas Corbett | Who died
28th July 1800 | Aged 5 years and 19 Days.

Sacred to the Memory of | Elizabeth Harleston Corbett |
Died 22nd January 1804. | Aged 11 months |

Beneath this Tablet | are deposited the Remains of | Mrs.
Mary W. Read | Wife of John Harleston Read | Who de-
parted this Life | 9th day of May 1817 | At "Rice Hope"
Plantation | Aet. 27 | Here lieth also the Body of | Sarah
Annabell Withers | Their daughter who | died on 13th Sep-
tember 1817 | in Charleston | A tender victim to the | then
prevailing fever. | Age 5 years 4 months and 9 days |

Sacred to the Memory of | J. Withers Read | Late a
Lieutenant of the | U. S. N. | Born 18th March 1817 | Died
28th June 1851 |.

James Corbett | Obit. 24th September 1817 | Aet. 1 year
and 7 months |

In Memory of | Mrs. Jane Rutledge who departed this
Life | 11th November 1835 | Aet. 62 years |.

[Long inscription.]

Here lie the Remains of | Rev. Edward Rutledge | Who
died on the | 15th of March 1832 | Aged 33 years and 4
months |

Sacred to the Memory of | Nicholas Harleston Rutledge |
Who died November 7th A. D. 1835. | Aged 26 years and
23 days. | In testimony of her affection | this Tablet is
erected by his afflicted Widow. |

INSCRIPTIONS AT "HYDE PARK" PLANTATION.

Sacred | To the Memory of | John Wilson | Who departed this Life | August 13th 1790. | Aged 40 years | This Memorial of her affection | was caused to be erected by | his Widow |

Sacred to the Memory of | John Coming Ball | who died at Hyde Park | 20th October 1764. | Aged 50 years and 2 months | And of his two Wives | Catharine Ball | who died at H. Park | the 25th of September 17— | Aged 32 years. | and | Judith Ball | who died at H. Park | the 2nd August 1772. | Aged 47 years. | As also of several of their children | and grandchildren. | This tribute of respect to their | memory is erected in 1821 by | Isaac Ball | Grandson of John Coming | and Judith Ball |

To the Memory of | David Franklin | who died on this Plantation | the 19th December 1797. | Having resided thereon 11 years and | 3 months as Overseer for | John Ball who caused this stone | to be put up in testimony of | his regard for Honest Franklin | "A Wits a feather, a Chiefs a rod | An Honest man, the noblest work of God." | His Wife and two of their | children are interred South of him. |

